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CANADA

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

From the 31st January, 1923, to the 30th June, 1923, both days
inclusive, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the
Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, King George the Fifth

SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

SESSION 1923

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

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JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

From the 1st January 1901 to the 31st June 1902, both days
inclusive, in the Thirtieth and Thirtieth Years of the
Reign of the Sovereign Lord, King George the Fifth

PRINTED BY THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

SESSION 1902

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1902

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PROCLAMATIONS

CANADA



L. H. DAVIES,
Deputy Governor General.
[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the seventh day of the month of August, 1922, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER, 1922, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Counsellor, the Right Honourable Sir Louis Henry Dayies, one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Chief Justice of Canada and Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this Fifth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the thirteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA

L. H. DAVIES,
Deputy Governor General.
[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WE HERAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the sixteenth day of the month of September, 1922, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of the month of OCTOBER, 1922, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Counsellor, the Right Honourable Sir Louis Henry Davies, one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Chief Justice of Canada and Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this Ninth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the thirteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA

L. H. DAVIES,
Deputy Governor General.
[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the twenty-sixth day of the month of October, 1922, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of DECEMBER, 1922, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Counsellor, the Right Honourable Sir Louis Henry Davies, one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Chief Justice of Canada and Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this Eighteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the thirteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA

BYNG OF VIMY,
[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the fifth day of the month of December, 1922, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on FRIDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of JANUARY, 1923, you meet US, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this Twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and in the thirteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA

BYNG OF VIMY,
[L.S.]

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to Friday, the twelfth day of the month of January, 1923, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We do Will, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter entirely exonerated, Commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of JANUARY, 1923, at Our City of OTTAWA, aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon these things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favour of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of Our Army, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, the Third day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and in the thirteenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

No. 1.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 31st January, 1923.

This being the day on which Parliament is convoked by Proclamation of the Governor General for the despatch of business, and the Members of the House being assembled:—

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 10th January, 1923.

SIR:—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Session of the Dominion Parliament on Wednesday, the 31st January, at 3 o'clock.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. F. SLADEN,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

A message was delivered by Colonel Ernest John Chambers, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER,
His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate.

The House attended accordingly; and being returned,

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, during the recess, he had received communications from several Members, notifying him that the following vacancies had occurred in the representation, viz.:—

Of Marie Joseph Demers, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of St. Johns and Iberville, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown;

Of the Honourable William Costello Kennedy, Member for the Electoral District of the North Riding of Essex, by decease.

And that he had issued his Warrants to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts, respectively.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had received a communication from the Chief Electoral Officer informing him that, in accordance with Chapter 11, Section 10 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, he had received communications from several Members notifying him of the following vacancies having occurred in the representation, viz.:—

Of Honourable John Alexander Stewart, Member for the Electoral District of Lanark, by decease.

Of David Arthur Lafortune, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Jacques Cartier, by decease.

Of Lucien Turcotte Pacaud, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Megantic, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown.

Of Edward Blackadder, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Halifax, by decease.

Of Onésiphore Turgeon, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Gloucester, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown.

And that the Chief Electoral Officer had accordingly issued new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts, respectively.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. JOHNS AND IBERVILLE.

Dominion of Canada,	}	House of Commons.
To Wit:		

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of St. Johns and Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, by the resignation of M. Joseph Demers, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 1st day of August, 1922.

LOMER GOUIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Laurier-Outremont.

CHAS. MURPHY, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Russell.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LANARK

Dominion of Canada, }
To Wit: }

House of Commons.

To the

Chief Electoral Officer:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice, in pursuance of Section Ten of Chapter Eleven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Lanark in the Province of Ontario, consequent upon the death of the sitting Member therefor, John Alexander Stewart, and, in the absence from Canada of the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, you are hereby authorized to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Given under our Hands and Seals at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this twenty-sixth day of October, 1922.

GEO. P. GRAHAM, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of South Essex.

D. D. MACKENZIE, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Cape Breton North and Victoria.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF JACQUES CARTIER

Dominion of Canada, }
To Wit: }

House of Commons.

To the

Chief Electoral Officer:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice, in pursuance of Section Ten of Chapter Eleven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Jacques Cartier, in the Province of Quebec, consequent upon the death of the sitting Member therefor, David Arthur Lafortune, and, in the absence from Canada of the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, you are hereby authorized to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Given under our Hands and Seals at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this twenty-sixth day of October, 1922.

LOMER GOUIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Laurier-Outremont.

HENRI BELAND, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Beauce.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF MEGANTIC

Dominion of Canada, }
 To Wit: } House of Commons.

To the

Chief Electoral Officer:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice, in pursuance of Section Ten of Chapter Eleven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Megantic in the Province of Quebec, consequent upon the sitting Member therefor, Lucien Turcotte Pacaud, having accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, you are hereby authorized to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Given under our Hands and Seals at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this twenty-sixth day of October, 1922.

HENRI BELAND, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Beauce.

LOMER GOUIN, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Laurier-Outremont.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF HALIFAX

Dominion of Canada, }
 To Wit: } House of Commons.

To the

Chief Electoral Officer:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice, in pursuance of Section Ten of Chapter Eleven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, consequent upon the death of the sitting Member therefor, Edward Blackadder, and, in the absence from Canada of the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, you are hereby authorized to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Given under our Hands and Seals at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this twenty-sixth day of October, 1922.

D. D. MACKENZIE, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Cape Breton North and Victoria.

A. B. COPP, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Westmoreland.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF GLOUCESTER

Dominion of Canada, }
 To Wit: } House of Commons.

To the

Chief Electoral Officer:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice, in pursuance of Section Ten of Chapter Eleven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick, consequent upon the sitting Member therefor, Onésiphore Turgeon, having accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, and, in the absence from Canada of the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons, you are hereby authorized to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

Given under our Hands and Seals at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this twenty-sixth day of October, 1922.

ARTHUR B. COPP, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Westmoreland.

JACQUES BUREAU, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Three Rivers and St. Maurice.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ESSEX, NORTH RIDING

Dominion of Canada, }
 To Wit: } House of Commons.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Essex, North Riding, consequent upon the death of the Honourable William Costello Kennedy, the sitting Member therefor.

Given under our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 25th day of January, 1923.

GEO. P. GRAHAM, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Essex South.

JAMES MURDOCK, (L.S.)
Member for the Electoral District of Kent (O).

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that, during the recess, the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer, Certificates of the Election and Return of the following Members, viz.:—

Of Aldéric Joseph Benoit, Esq., for the Electoral District of St. Johns and Iberville.

Of Eusèbe Roberge, Esq., for the Electoral District of Megantic.

Of Joseph Théodule Rhéaume, Esq., for the Electoral District of Jacques Cartier.

Of John G. Robichaud, Esq., for the Electoral District of Gloucester.

Of Richard Franklin Preston, Esq., for the Electoral District of Lanark.

Of Robert Emmett Finn, Esq., for the Electoral District of Halifax.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated the Second day of August, 1922, and addressed to Andre Regnier, of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of St. Johns and Iberville, in the place and stead of Marie Joseph Demers, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, Aldéric Joseph Benoit, of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, farmer and merchant, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this Thirteenth day of September, 1922.

JULES CASTONGUAY,
Assistant Chief Electoral Officer.

To W. B. NORTHRUP, Esq., K.C.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated the Twenty-Seventh day of October, 1922, and addressed to Allyre Roberge, of Inverness, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Megantic, in the place and stead of Lucien Turcotte Pacaud, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, Eusèbe Roberge, of Laurierville, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this Twenty-Third day of November, 1922.

O. M. BIGGAR,
Chief Electoral Officer.

To W. B. NORTHRUP, Esq., K.C.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated the Twenty-Seventh day of October, 1922, and addressed to Joseph Edmond Gagnon, of Lachine, in the Province of Quebec, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Jacques Cartier, in the place and stead of David Arthur Lafortune, deceased, Joseph Théodule Rhéaume, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, barrister, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this Twenty-Fourth day of November, 1922.

O. M. BIGGAR,
Chief Electoral Officer.

To W. B. NORTHRUP, Esq., K.C.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER.

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated the Twenty-Seventh day of October, 1922, and addressed to Arthur J. Meahan, of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Gloucester, in the place and stead of Onésiphore Turgeon, who has accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, John G. Robichaud, of Shippegan, in the Province of New Brunswick, merchant, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this Twenty-Fourth day of November, 1922.

O. M. BIGGAR,
Chief Electoral Officer.

To W. B. NORTHRUP, Esq., K.C.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the Twenty-Seventh day of October, 1922, and addressed to Christopher M. Forbes, of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, accountant, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Lanark, in the place and stead of the Honourable John Alexander Stewart, deceased, Richard Franklin Preston, of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario, physician, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this Nineteenth day of December, 1922.

O. M. BIGGAR,
Chief Electoral Officer.

To W. B. NORTHRUP, Esq., K.C.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

This is to certify that pursuant to a writ dated on the Twenty-Seventh day of October, 1922, and addressed to James Hall, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, sheriff, for the election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of Halifax, in the place and stead of Edward Blackadder, deceased, Robert Emmett Finn, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, barrister, has been returned as elected.

Given under my hand at Ottawa this Twenty-Sixth day of December, 1922.

O. M. BIGGAR,
Chief Electoral Officer.

To W. B. NORTHRUP, Esq., K.C.,
Clerk of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

The following Members, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House:—

Aldéric Joseph Benoit, Esquire, for the Electoral District of St. Johns and Iberville.

Eusèbe Roberge, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Megantic.

John G. Robichaud, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Gloucester.

Joseph Théodule Rhéaume, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Jacques Cartier.

Richard Franklin Preston, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Lanark.

Robert Emmett Finn, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Halifax.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 1, respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy which he read to the House as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I am glad to welcome you to a return to your parliamentary duties. In the interval which has elapsed since the last session, I have had the pleasure of extending my travels throughout Western Canada and as far as the Territory of the Yukon. The cordial hospitality everywhere enjoyed by Her Excellency and myself will be long remembered.

It is gratifying to note that in a period of world-wide trade depression following the Great War, Canada has made substantial progress towards recovery.

The increase in the volume of trade, the diminution of unemployment as compared with last winter, and the restoration of our currency to a position of equality with that of the neighbouring Republic, are indications of the improved situation. The economic condition in European countries makes for embarrassment the world over. A much better situation in Europe will be necessary before we can expect a complete restoration of confidence in business affairs here. In the meantime, the Dominion has much reason for satisfaction with the improvement that has taken place, and with the many evidences of a returning prosperity.

The desirability of obtaining the best available terms for the admission of our products in foreign markets has engaged the attention of the Ministry. Conventions have been made to govern trade relations between France and Canada and between Italy and Canada. These Conventions will be submitted for your approval.

Since last session, acting under a Statute of 1919, with amendments thereto, an Order in Council has been passed appointing a Board of Directors to be known as The Board of Directors of the Canadian National Railway Company, having under its control and operation the various lines which go to make up the system, and also the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. The various units of the system are being consolidated as rapidly as possible. This, it is expected, will increase the efficiency and decrease the cost of operation.

It having been represented that an amalgamation of interests of shipping companies and vessel owners upon the Great Lakes has operated to control freight rates and insurance upon grain shipments in a manner which has deprived agriculturists of much of the benefit to which they were entitled, as well as led to discrimination against Canadian ports and harbours, a Royal Commission has been appointed to investigate and report upon this alleged combine.

A bill will be submitted to you to safeguard the interests of consumers and producers from undue enhancement of prices or unfair restriction of trade by combines, monopolies, trusts, or mergers.

As a consequence of an agreement entered into between the Government of Great Britain and members of the Canadian Government, the law with respect to the landing of imported animals in Great Britain has been amended by the British Parliament. The removal thereby effected of the embargo on Canadian cattle entering the United Kingdom is a source of general satisfaction. It has materially improved the outlook as regards live stock, and should lead to the re-establishment of a profitable trade with Great Britain.

The adverse conditions with which agriculture generally is confronted in many parts of Canada, despite the abundant crops of the past year, render it desirable that a special committee with powers to make recommendations, be appointed to look into various agricultural matters such as the mixing of grain in private terminal elevators, the marketing of farm products, the development of the live stock industry, and the possibilities of further diversification in our Canadian agriculture.

The matter of securing an increasing flow of desirable settlers to develop the large areas still available for cultivation in Canada has had the serious consideration of my advisers. Additional advertising and general publicity campaigns have been launched in Great Britain and in the United States and, as opportunity offers, will be extended to other lands from which a suitable class of settlers may be attracted. In other particulars, the activities of the Department of Immigration and Colonization are being expanded.

The time for the usual decennial revision of the *Bank Act* having arrived, a measure for that purpose will be laid before you.

Having regard to the recent decennial census, a readjustment of the representation of the Provinces in the House of Commons, as required by the *British North America Act*, is also due. A Bill will be introduced for that purpose.

In pursuance of the announcement made in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of last Session a Postal Conference with the United States was held at Ottawa in the month of December last. The results of the Conference were embodied in a new Postal Convention which has been in force since January 1st. It is a pleasure to record that arrangements were made not only for extending and improving the international postal service, but also for the conveyance through the United States of parcel mail from Canada to all South American countries.

The Government of France has graciously offered to the Canadian Government a tract of land of 250 acres on Vimy Ridge, at the site selected for the erection by Canada of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian troops in the Great War. This gift has been gratefully accepted, and a bill approving the agreement has been duly introduced in the French Parliament. An appropriate resolution expressing Canada's appreciation of the action of the French Government will be offered for your acceptance.

During the course of the session your attention will be invited to other agreements of an international character and significance, and to other matters requiring legislation.

Members of the House of Commons:

The Public Accounts for the last fiscal year, and the Estimates for the coming year, will be submitted at an early date. A strict economy in all public expenditures continues to be a necessity of the existing financial situation.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

Since you last assembled, Canada has harvested the largest wheat crop in its history, and an abundance of other kinds of grain and fruits. May the Divine Providence which has vouchsafed this basis of our material prosperity guide and bless all your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament, be taken into consideration on Thursday next, and that this order have precedence over all other business except the introduction of bills, until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Special Committee was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this House under Rule 10, said Committee to be composed of Messrs.: Beland, Copp, Low, Kyte, Papineau, Tolmie, Boys, Johnston (Last Mountain), and Halbert, and that the portion of Rule 10 limiting the number of members of the said Committee was suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) delivered a message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved Minute of Council appointing the Honourable H. S. Beland, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment; the Honourable James A. Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce; the Honourable Thomas A. Low, Minister without Portfolio; and the Honourable John E. Sinclair, Minister without Portfolio, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons, as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of the Eleventh Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled: "An Act respecting the House of Commons."

Government House,
Ottawa, 31st January, 1923.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer, in conformity with Section 74 of the Dominion Elections Act.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Sergeant-at-Arms, with his approval, had appointed Louis Charles Panet, Esquire, to be his Deputy during the present session of Parliament.

He also laid before the House the Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament, which is as follows:—

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIANS FOR 1922

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Joint Librarians have the honour to submit the following report for the year 1922.

A list of donations to the Library and of Copyright works will be submitted.

The Supplementary Catalogue of books purchased since the last report is in the hands of the printers, and will be laid before the Senate and the House of Commons in the immediate future.

From time to time during past years reference has been made to the congested condition of the Library, and to the impossibility of keeping up to date various more or less important departments of literature owing to lack of shelving space. Some alleviation of this condition has taken place by the excellent work undertaken by the Public Works Department in fitting up new rooms between the inner and outer walls of the Library, referred to in the last report. Most of these rooms have been fitted up with steel shelving and the work of rearrangement of books has been in progress during the recess and is practically completed. By the provision of this new space it has been possible to remove the many racks which have so long encumbered the main floor of the Library, disfiguring the beauty of the chamber, and incommoding greatly the many visitors and users of the Library. These racks were largely given up to the statutes and official Gazettes of the various provinces, Sessional papers and law reports. The alcoves were also so crowded with books that quick reference to important works was almost impossible. The Provincial Statutes, Gazettes, the Railway works, Federal laws and Imperial Hansards are now housed in separate rooms and made easy of access. The Hansards of the Canadian Parliament are in complete sets in the alcove to the right of the entrance, and the other alcove shelves have been thoroughly overhauled with a view to users' convenience. A separate room has also been fitted up with suitable shelves to contain the whole of the periodicals.

The additional room provided by the Public Works Department in the basement has made possible a complete rearrangement of the large collection of bound newspaper files which were piled up in very great confusion. Something like fifty newspapers are annually bound, many of them dating back to the middle of last century and consisting of many thousands of volumes. These have now been carefully arranged by Provinces, and provision made for some five years ahead.

While the fire of 1916 destroyed a large collection of extremely valuable English pamphlets, which were stored in the old reading room, the Library is fortunate in possessing a large and much-prized collection of Canadian pamphlets dealing with political and historical affairs. Unfortunately, these were bound year after year without a very close observance of related subjects, and during the past summer the work of card-indexing these pamphlets for convenience in research work has made steady progress and will be continued until completion.

While many new and important works in general literature have been secured during the past year, the undersigned, realizing that space is lacking, and that the Library is essentially for Parliamentary purposes, have given their efforts chiefly in the direction of supplying the desirable and necessary works on Constitutional and Parliamentary matters, sociology, political economy, finance, history, and so on. Two complete sets of the League of Nations publications have been obtained, and steps have been taken to secure a complete set of all publications by the International Bureau of Labor, and the International Court of Justice.

Amongst donations of value which have been received during the past year may be mentioned the following:

One hundred and sixty (160) volumes from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, besides a large number of pamphlets. These works consist of invaluable material on such important subjects as international law, international relations, the various treaties connected with the administration

of peace, industrial development, commercial policies of a number of countries, American foreign policy, economic development in Russia, war administration of railways in the United States and Great Britain, and a large number of related topics, including some twenty volumes dealing with the various Hague Conventions. The authors are writers of high standing, many of them jurists of international reputation.

A number of valuable books given by the Yale University Library, dealing with political and historical affairs.

A complete set so far as it is finished up to date, of the special pamphlets issued by the Imperial War Graves Commission, descriptive of the military cemeteries throughout the world containing the graves of those soldiers in the British Empire who fell in the Great War.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. BURRELL,

J. de L. TACHE.

Library of Parliament,

OTTAWA, January 30, 1923.

(For the Appendix to this Report, see Sessional Papers No. 37)

The House then adjourned at 4.40 o'clock, p.m., until To-morrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 2.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1923.

PRAYERS.

Twenty Petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report of the Auditor General for the year ended March 31, 1922,—Vol I, Parts a-b—A to J, Volume II, Parts K to SS, Volume III, Parts T to ZZ.

Also,—Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since last session of Parliament on account of 1922-23.

Also,—Statement of the Auditor General respecting over-rulings by the Treasury Board on decisions of the Auditor General.

Also,—Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1922, to the 31st January, 1923, in accordance with the Appropriation Act, 1922-23.

Also,—Statement of Temporary Loans under Chapter 24, Section 13, R.S. (Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act).

Also,—Statement of endorsements made or liabilities incurred under the provisions of Chapter 70, 10-11 Geo. V, An Act respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

Also,—Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1922, under Chap. 17, R.S.C., 1906, showing name, rank, salary, age, service allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, also whether the vacancy has been filled by promotion, or by appointment, and the salary of any new appointee.

Also,—Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending March 31, 1922.

Also,—Statement of Returned Soldiers' Insurance, for the year ended 31st March, 1922.

Also,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1921—Volume I, Insurance Companies other than Life; Volume II, Life Insurance Companies.

Also,—Abstract of Statements of Loan and Trust Companies in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1921.

Also,—Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1922.

Also,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1922.

Also,—Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Also,—Lists of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1922.

Also,—Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks, in accordance with Section 114, Chap. 9, Acts of 1913 (The Bank Act).

And also,—(a) Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks.

(b) Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks —made in accordance with Sections 58 and 59 of Chap. 42, Acts of 1913 (Quebec Savings Bank Act).

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Joint Report of the Canadian Delegates, Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., and Professor Edouard Montpetit, K.C., LL.D., M.R.S.C., of the Genoa Conference for the economic and financial reconstruction of Europe, April 10 to May 19, 1922.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Canadian Delegates, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Ernest Lapointe and Hon. Peter C. Larkin, to the Third Assembly of the League of Nations, September 3 to 30, 1922.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Murphy, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Report of the Postmaster General for the year ended March 31, 1922.

Also,—Report of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922.

Also,—Report of the Department of the Naval Service, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922.

And also,—Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year from April 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council in respect to the Department of National Defence under the provisions of Section 47, Chapter 43, 9-10 Edward VII, as follows:—

P.C. 1964, dated 21st September, 1922, *re* Regulations for payment of transportation to dependents of Naval Officers and Men transferred from one Naval Station to another in Canada.

P.C. 2224, dated 27th October, 1922, *re* amending Pay and Allowances Regulations (Clerk to Senior Naval Officer).

P.C. 2346, dated 11th November, 1922, *re* entry of Instructors, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

P.C. 79, dated 15th January, 1923, *re* authorizing formation of Canadian Naval Reserve.

P.C. 80, dated 15th January, 1923, *re* authorizing Regulations for the organization and maintenance of The Canadian Naval Reserve.

Also,—Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between February 2, 1922, and February 1, 1923.

Also,—Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia and Canadian Expeditionary Force, from February 2, 1922, to February 1, 1923.

Also,—Copies of Militia Orders promulgated between February 2, 1922, and February 1, 1923.

And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 115, dated January 20, 1923, entrusting to the Canadian National Railway Company the management and operation of the Canadian Government railways.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

And also,—Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Mr. King (Kootenay East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Report of the Minister of Public Works on the works under his control for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Immigration and Colonization, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended March 31, 1922.

And also,—Annual Report of the Department of Mines, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the North West Territories, for the year ended December 31, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 62, Section 88.

Also,—Ordinances passed during the period 28th February, 1922, to 18th January, 1923, in accordance with provisions of Section 11, Chapter 62, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Northwest Territories Act.

Also,—Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act, from 1st April, 1922, to 31st January, 1923.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of "The Dominion Lands Act," Chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII.

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Chapter 10, 1-2 George V,—*"The Forest Reserves and Parks Act."*

Also,—Copies of Orders in Council passed between the 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, approving of regulations and forms prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 18, 1917, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

Also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between the 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of "The Dominion Lands Survey Act," Chapter 21, 7-8 Edward VII.

And also,—Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette*, between 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with provisions of Subsection (d) of Section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, for Mr. Robb, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Thirtieth Annual Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Annual Report of the Weights and Measures, Electricity and Gas Inspection Services of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922.

Also,—Copy of Rules and Regulations of the Board of Grain Commissioners in respect to Country Elevators.

And also,—Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Report of the Director of Dominion Experimental Farms for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

And also,—Regulations under "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 31 of 9-10 Edward VII.

The Order for the consideration of the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, being read;

Mr. Putnam moved, seconded by Mr. Rhéaume:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament; namely:—

To General His Excellency The Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon; the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Forke, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 6.20 o'clock p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 3

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 1st instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley (née Jenkins), of McGregor Bay, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Harold Arnold Ronald Kingsley, formerly of the said McGregor Bay, and now believed to be residing at Falls City, State of Nebraska, one of the United States of America, business man; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harold Arnold Ronald Kingsley, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Rankin.*

Of Albert Ernest Mould, of the City of Toronto, builder, at present residing at 9 Glendale Avenue, Mount Dennis, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Verna Annie Mould (née Butler), formerly of the City of Toronto, now of 24 Seymour Street, Tonawanda, State of New York, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Verna Annie Mould, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Sir Henry Drayton.*

Of Edward Lewis Britton, of the Town of Parry Sound, District of Parry Sound, Province of Ontario, stationary engineer, the lawful husband of Olive May Pirmillia Britton, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, housekeeper; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Olive May Pirmillia Britton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Arthurs.*

Of Marian Eugénie MacCordick (née England), of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Alexander Howard MacCordick, physician, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Alexander Howard MacCordick, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Of Catherine Gunyo Odell (née Chatterson), of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and at present residing at the City

of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Arthur Henry Odell, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal, aforesaid, but presently in the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Arthur Henry Odell, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald.*

Of John Frederick King Hall, of the City and District of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, dairyman, the lawful husband of Dame Esmeralda Mary Eveleigh Brown, formerly of the same place and presently residing at Chester, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Dame Esmeralda Mary Eveleigh Brown, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McMaster.*

Of Arnold Carrington Burke, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, salesman, the lawful husband of Rebecca E. Moore Burke (née Robertson); praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Rebecca E. Moore Burke, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Elizabeth Frankland (née Atkinson), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Stephen Frankland; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Stephen Frankland, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World; praying for certain amendments of their Act of incorporation and the Acts amending the same, viz.:—3 Edward VII, chapter 206, and 7-8 George V, chapter 83 of the Parliament of Canada.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of the Nipissing Central Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may complete and put in operation its line of railway for a period of five years.—*Mr. Lapierre.*

Of the Royal Guardians; praying for the passing of an Act amending their Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Mitchell.*

Of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act amending their Act of incorporation.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Charles Arthur Channell, of the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; praying for the passing of an Act permitting the Commissioner of Patents within three months after the passing of the said Act, to receive from the holder of either or both patents numbered respectively 150,322 and 153,141, payment of the full fees required by the "Patent Act" for the further term of twelve years, and such payment in each case shall avail to the same extent as if it had been made within the term for which the partial fee has been paid.—*Mr. German.*

Of Joseph E. Caron and others, of the City of Quebec and Joliette, Province of Quebec; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of La Banque des Cultivateurs.—*Mr. Parent.*

Of Robert Archibald Logan, of Camp Borden, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, air force captain, the lawful husband of Cecilia Maud Logan, formerly of Camp Borden aforesaid, married woman, but now of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Cecilia Maud Logan, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Garland (Carleton, Ontario).*

Of Florence Elizabeth McDonald, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of James Edward McDonald; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Edward McDonald, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Marietta Isabel Wilson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Stuart Irving Wilson, of the same place, manager; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Stuart Irving Wilson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Emily May Small (née Graves), of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of James Elias Small, of the same place, electrician; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Elias Small, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Garland (Carleton, Ontario).*

Of Henry John Burden, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, architect, the lawful husband of Mary Adele Burden (née Palmer), now known as Mrs. Alfred Lewin Carr, and residing at Riverside, in the County of Cook, State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Adele Burden, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Leonard Clayton Ridge, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive an application for certificates of payment of further fees and the usual fees for one or more terms for each of patents Nos. 164,891; 167,921; and 168,123, and to grant and issue certificates of the payment of further fees, provided for by the Patent Act, and extension of the terms or duration of the said patents in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor had been duly made within the first six years from the respective dates of the said patents, viz.:—14th day of September, 1915, 29th day of February, 1916, and the 14th day of March, 1916.—*Mr. Harris.*

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, Fifty-fifth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year 1921-22—Marine.

And also, Fifty-fifth Annual Report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year 1921-22.

He also laid before the House,—Return of leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters.

Also,—Return of tolls and dues of Government harbours, etc., for the year 1921.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Canadian Battlefields Memorials Commission from April 1, 1922, to date.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Putnam, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Kyte, adjourned.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, Copies of Orders in Council, as follows:—

P.C. 2094, dated October 4, 1922, nominating Directors of the Canadian National Railway Company.

P.C. 2095, dated October 4, 1922, accepting resignations of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and appointing others in their stead.

P.C. 114, dated January 19, 1923, declaring that the whole of the preference and common stock of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada is the property of the Government of Canada, in accordance with the Judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; and directing that proper entries thereof in the stock registers and other books of the Company in that behalf shall forthwith be made.

P.C. 181, dated January 30, 1923, amalgamating the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with the Canadian National Railway Company.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 4

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Seven Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 2nd instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of Lillian Black (née Massingham), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, stenographer, the lawful wife of Vyvyan Crawford Black, accountant, at present residing at the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Vyvyan Crawford Black, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that His Honour the Speaker, the Honourable Messieurs Bennett, Bolduc, Chapais, David, Gillis, Godbout, Gordon, Griesbach, Hardy, Laird, McHugh, McLennan, Poirier, Taylor, Turriff and Webster (Brockville), have been appointed a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

Also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Honourable Messieurs Chapais, Dessaulles, De Veber, Donnelly, Farrell, Forget, Green, Legris, McCall, McDonald, McLean, McLennan, Pardee, Pope, Ratz, Robertson, Sharpe, Thi-baudeau, Todd, White (Inkerman), and White (Pembroke), have been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present Session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

And also,—A Message acquainting this House that His Honour the Speaker, the Honourable Messieurs Blain, Green, Hardy, Loughheed (Sir James), Sharpe and Watson, have been appointed a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a copy of a Convention of Commerce between France and Canada entered into at Paris on the 15th day of December, in the year 1922, between His Majesty The King and the President of the French Republic.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, February 1, 1923.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Health, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. No. 2413, dated 20th November, 1922, in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, as amended by Chap. 66, 9-10 Geo. V.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1922.

He also laid before the House,—Ordinances of the Yukon Territory passed by the Yukon Council, Second Session, 1921, and in the year 1922.

And also,—Report of the Public Archives for the year 1921.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Amendments to Regulations made under the authority of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, pursuant to subsection 2, of section 63.

Mr. Stevens, seconded by Mr. Manion, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 2, An Act to amend the Railway Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for resuming the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Putnam,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament; namely:—

To General His Excellency The Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And the question being proposed, Mr. Hoey, seconded by Mr. Caldwell (Victoria and Carleton, N.B.), moved in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the said Address:—

"That in view of the increased burden of taxation and of the hardship which many of the people suffer from this burden, and the unrest and dissatisfaction arising therefrom, and in view of the desirability of adopting measures to reduce the cost of production, and effect such relief to consumers and producers as may be within the power of Parliament, the House is of the opinion that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation should be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance:

"(1) Diminishing the very high cost of production, which presses so severely on the primary producers of the country at this time;

"(2) Reducing the cost of living to the great masses of the common people, many of whom are being forced out of the country by the prevailing economic conditions."

And the question being proposed on the amendment, Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Garland (Bow River), moved in amendment thereto: That the following words be added to the said amendment:—

"That this House views with alarm the substantial increase in the national debt and urges Your Excellency's advisers to exert every possible effort to economize in the expenditure and administration of government and to lessen the burden of federal taxation which bears so heavily on the people of Canada."

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Lucas, adjourned.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons for 1922, pursuant to Rule 9.

The House then adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 5

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 5th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence to construct, and may complete, and put in operation a line of railway from the present terminus of its so-called Waltham Branch, at Waltham, in the Province of Quebec, thence through the Township of Waltham, Chichester and Sheen, thence across the Ottawa River to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Chalk River, in the Province of Ontario.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Of Emily Adlene McCausland, formerly of the City of Toronto, at present residing at the Town of Oakville, County of Halton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Kenneth Leighton McCausland, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, gentleman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Kenneth Leighton McCausland, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of Gretta Melville (née Robinson), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Laurence Henry Melville, formerly of the said City of Toronto, salesman, but whose actual residence at the present time is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Laurence Henry Melville, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Herbert Martin, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, the lawful husband of Annie Mae Caroline Martin (née Codville), now residing at the City of Los Angeles, State of California, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Annie Mae Caroline Martin, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Shaw.*

Of Frederick John Saunders, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of Elizabeth Black Christie Saunders, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elizabeth Black Christie Saunders, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Shaw.*

Of Gladys Malcolm Mushett (née Jewell), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of William Mushett, Jr., of the same place, commercial traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Mushett, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Shaw.*

Of Mary R. Gooderham, President, and Gertrude McGaffin, Secretary of the Protestant Women's Federation; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of "The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the First Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his First Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Nipissing Central Railway Company, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete and put in operation its line of railway for a period of five years.

Of the Royal Guardians, for an Act amending their Act of incorporation.

Of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, for an Act amending their Act of incorporation.

Of Charles Arthur Channell, for an Act to permit the Commissioner of Patents to receive further fees on certain patents.

Of Leonard Clayton Ridge, for an Act to permit the Commissioner of Patents to receive further fees on certain patents.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.—*Mr. Mitchell.*

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.—*Mr. Harris.*

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.—*Mr. German.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—The Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Sir Lomer Gouin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Superintendent of Penitentiaries, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Mr. Bureau, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Customs and Excise, containing accounts of revenue with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, and Excise of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, as compiled from official returns.

And also,—Shipping Report of the Department of Customs and Excise, containing the Statements of Navigation and Shipping of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, as compiled from official returns.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council Nos. P.C. 1459 and P.C. 2416, of 1922, approving tariffs of fees of elections officers under section 76 of the Dominion Elections Act.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the administrative chairman of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ending March 31, 1922.

And also,—Financial Statement of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1922.

Mr. Neill, seconded by Mr. Beaubien, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 6, An Act respecting Immigration, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Putnam, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. Hoey in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of Mr. Shaw in amendment to the said amendment.

And the Debate continuing,—Mr. Fielding moved, That the said Debate be adjourned until a later hour this day; which was agreed to.

By leave of the House, Mr. Fielding moved, That the House do now return to Motions, under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, then delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a copy of a Convention respecting the Commercial Relations between Italy and Canada entered into at London the 4th day of January, 1923, between His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, etc., and His Majesty the King of Italy.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 6th February, 1923.

Orders of the Day being again called:—

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Putnam, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. Hoey in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of Mr. Shaw in amendment to the said amendment.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bancroft, adjourned.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That on Wednesday, the 7th instant, and subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the Session, the House shall meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 6.10 o'clock p.m., until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 6

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Ten Petitions were laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Harriet E. Kingsley (née Jenkins), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harold A. R. Kingsley, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Albert E. Mould, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Verna A. Mould (née Butler), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Edward L. Britton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Olive M. P. Britton, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Catherine G. Odell (née Chatterson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Arthur H. Odell, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Robert A. Logan, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Cecilia M. Logan, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Florence E. McDonald, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James E. McDonald, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Marietta I. Wilson, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Stuart I. Wilson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Emily M. Small (née Graves), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James E. Small, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Report on By-Elections for the House of Commons of Canada, held during the year 1922.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—A detailed statement of all bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return (9th March, 1922), submitted to the Parliament of Canada under Section 32 of Chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

The House then resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Putnam, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of Mr. Hoey in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of Mr. Shaw in amendment to the said amendment.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Hughes, adjourned.

At Six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 7

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Four Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 7th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of James M. Richardson, of Highland Park, State of Michigan, United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act enacting that notwithstanding anything contained in the Patent Act or in the provisions of chapter 44, 11-12 George V, or in his patent No. 163,551, for new and useful improvements in Electric Headlights, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months of the passing of this Act, receive the fee payable under Section 23 of the Patent Act, for the second term of the said patent, and the patent shall remain of as full force and effect as if the said fee had been paid prior to the 4th day of June, A.D. 1922.—*Mr. Chew.*

Of Emily Margery Chrimes (née Wade), of the City of Vancouver, B.C., and at present residing at 1 and 3 Regent Street, South West, in the City of London, County of Middlesex, in that part of Great Britain called England, the lawful wife of Harry Chrimes, of the City of Vancouver, B.C., and at present residing at the City of Coronado, State of California, U.S.A., editor; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harry Chrimes, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Of Winifred Rose Foster (née Archer), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Joseph Foster, of the same place, hide splitter; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Joseph Foster, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. German.*

Of Alice M. Smith (née Doan), of the Township of Yarmouth, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Clarence Alfred Smith, of the Township of North Dorchester, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, farmer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Clarence Alfred Smith, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. White.*

Of the Canadian Niagara Bridge Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of their works, authorized by Statutes of 1918, chapter 62 and chapter 78 of 1919.—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton)*.

Of Ross John Craig, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, undertaker, the lawful husband of Bertha May (Ewart) Craig, residing in the City of Los Angeles, State of California, one of the United States of America, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Bertha May (Ewart) Craig, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou)*.

Of Florence Mary Ramsden, of the City of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, married woman, the lawful wife of Frederick Gustavus Ramsden, financial agent, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick Gustavus Ramsden, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou, N.S.)*.

Of Ethel Lillian Duncan, of the City of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of George Frederick Duncan, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George Frederick Duncan, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Macdonald, (Pictou, N.S.)*.

Of the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation; praying for the passing of an Act ratifying a certain agreement bearing date the 15th day of June, A.D. 1922, made between the said Corporation and the Dominion Savings and Investment Society and others, and for other purposes.—*Mr. White*.

Of the Quebec Central Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may construct and put in operation the lines of railway which they have been authorized to construct by the Statutes of Canada.—*Mr. Tobin*.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Amendments to Radiotelegraph Regulations Nos. 1 and 2, approved by the Governor in Council; and Regulations Nos. 1 to 32, inclusive, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 88 (a) and 97, issued by the Minister of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Putnam,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament; namely:—

To General His Excellency The Right Honourable Julian Hedworth George, Baron Byng of Vimy, General on the Retired List and in the Reserve of Officers of the Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

And the proposed motion of Mr. Hoey in amendment thereto,—That the following words be added to the said Address:—

"That in view of the increased burden of taxation and of the hardship which many of the people suffer from this burden, and the unrest and dissatisfaction arising therefrom, and in view of the desirability of adopting measures to reduce the cost of production, and effect such relief to consumers and producers as may be within the power of Parliament, the House is of the opinion that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation should be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance:

"(1) Diminishing the very high cost of production, which presses so severely on the primary producers of the country at this time;

"(2) Reducing the cost of living to the great masses of the common people, many of whom are being forced out of the country by the prevailing economic conditions."

And the proposed motion of Mr. Shaw in amendment to the said amendment, —That the following words be added to the said amendment:—

"That this House views with alarm the substantial increase in the national debt and urges Your Excellency's advisers to exert every possible effort to economize in the expenditure and administration of government and to lessen the burden of federal taxation which bears so heavily on the people of Canada."

And the Debate continuing;

FRIDAY, 9th February, 1923.

And the question being put on the amendment to the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Anderson,	Findlay,	Knox,	Simpson,
Arthurs,	Forke,	Ladner,	Spence,
Bancroft,	Gardiner,	Leader,	Spencer,
Baxter,	Garland (Bow River),	Lovie,	Stansell,
Black (Huron),	Good,	Lucas,	Steedsman,
Black (Yukon),	Gould,	Macphail,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Bowen,	Grimmer,	McKillop,	Stewart (Humboldt),
Boys,	Guthrie,	McTaggart,	Stewart (Leeds),
Brethen,	Hanson,	Manion,	Sutherland,
Brown,	Harris,	Maybee,	Thompson,
Caldwell,	Hodgins,	Meighen,	Thurston,
Campbell,	Hoey,	Morrison,	Tolmie,
Charters,	Jelliff,	Preston,	Wallace,
Church,	Johnston	Reed,	Ward,
Clark,	(Last Mountain),	Ross (Simcoe),	Warner,
Coote,	Jones,	Ryckman,	White,
Davies,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	Senn,	Wilson,
Dickie,	Kennedy (Port Arthur	Shaw,	Woods,
Drayton (Sir Henry),	and Kenora),	Sheard,	Woodsworth—76.
Evans,	King (Huron),		

NAYS

Messieurs

Archambault,	Boucher,	Carruthers,	Denis (St. Denis),
Baldwin,	Bourassa,	Chevrier,	Desaulniers,
Beaubien,	Bureau,	Clifford,	Deslauriers,
Béland,	Cahill,	Copp,	Desrochers,
Benoit,	Cannon,	d'Anjou,	Duff,
Binette,	Cardin,	Déchène,	Elliott (Dundas),
Boivin,	Carmichael,	Delisle,	Ethier,
Bouchard,	Carroll,	Denis (Joliette),	Euler,

Fielding,	King, Mackenzie	McMaster,	Rankin,
Finn,	(York),	McMurray,	Raymond,
Fontaine,	Kyte,	Marcil (Bonaventure),	Rinfret,
Forrester,	Laflamme,	Marler,	Robb,
Fortier,	Lanctôt,	Martell,	Roberge,
Fournier,	Lapierre,	Mercier,	Robichaud,
Gauvreau,	Lapointe,	Michaud,	Robinson,
Gendron,	Lavigueur,	Millar,	Robitaille,
Gervais,	Leger,	Milne,	Sales,
Gordon,	Lovett,	Mitchell,	Savard,
Gouin (Sir Lomer),	Low,	Morin,	Séguin,
Graham,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Morrissey,	Sexsmith,
Hammell,	Macleod (Halifax),	Motherwell,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Hatfield,	McBride,	Munro,	Sinclair (Queens,
Hughes,	McConica,	Murdock,	P.E.I.),
Humphrey,	McDonald	Neill,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Hunt,	(Timiskaming),	Papineau,	Stork,
Irvine,	McGiverin,	Parent,	Tobin,
Jacobs,	McIsaac,	Prevost,	Trahan,
Kay,	McKay,	Pritchard,	Vien,
Kellner,	McKenzie,	Putnam,	Walsh—114.
King (Kootenay),			

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Bancroft,	Garland (Bow River),	Knox,	Reed,
Beaubien,	Good,	Leader,	Ross (Simcoe),
Black (Huron),	Gould,	Lovie,	Sales,
Brethen,	Hodgins,	Lucas,	Sexsmith,
Brown,	Hoey,	Macphail,	Shaw,
Caldwell,	Irvine,	McConica,	Spencer,
Campbell,	Jelliff,	McDonald	Steedsman,
Carmichael,	Johnston	(Temiskaming),	Stewart (Humboldt),
Coote,	(Last Mountain),	McMaster,	Thurston,
Davies,	Kellner,	McTaggart,	Wallace,
Elliott (Dundas),	Kennedy	Millar,	Ward,
Evans,	(Edmonton),	Milne,	Warner,
Findlay,	Kennedy (Port Arthur	Morrison,	Woods,
Forke,	and Kenora),	Pritchard,	Woodsworth—54.
Gardiner,	King (Huron),		

NAYS

Messieurs

Anderson,	Boys,	d'Anjou,	Finn,
Archambault,	Bureau,	Déchène,	Fontaine,
Arthurs,	Cahill,	Delisle,	Forrester,
Baldwin,	Cannon,	Denis (Joliette),	Fortier,
Baxter,	Cardin,	Denis (St. Denis),	Fournier,
Béland,	Carroll,	Desaulniers,	Gauvreau,
Benoit,	Carruthers,	Deslauriers,	Gendron,
Binnette,	Chaplin,	Derochers,	Gervais,
Black (Yukon),	Charters,	Dickie,	Gordon,
Boivin,	Chevrier,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Bouchard,	Church,	Duff,	Graham,
Boucher,	Clark,	Ethier,	Grimmer,
Bourassa,	Clifford,	Euler,	Guthrie,
Bowen,	Copp,	Fielding,	Hammell,

Hanson,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Motherwell,	Sheard,
Harris,	Mackinnon,	Munro,	Simpson,
Hatfield,	MacLaren,	Murdock,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Hughes,	Maclean (Halifax),	Neill,	Sinclair
Humphrey,	McBride,	Papineau,	(Queens, P.E.I.),
Hunt,	McGiverin,	Parent,	Spence,
Jacobs,	McIsaac,	Power,	Stansell,
Jones,	McKay,	Preston,	Stewart
Kay,	McKenzie,	Prevost,	(Argenteuil),
King (Kootenay),	McKillop,	Putnam,	Stewart (Hamilton),
King, Mackenzie	McMurray,	Rankin,	Stewart (Leeds),
(York),	Manion,	Raymond,	Stork,
Kyte,	Marcil (Bonaventure),	Rinfret,	Sutherland,
Ladner,	Marler,	Robb,	Thompson,
Laflamme,	Martell,	Roberge,	Tobin,
Lancôt,	Maybee,	Robichaud,	Tolmie,
Lapierre,	Meighen,	Robinson,	Trahan,
Lapointe,	Mercier,	Robitaille	Vien,
Lavigneur,	Michaud,	Ryckman,	Walsh,
Leger,	Mitchell,	Savard,	White,
Lovett,	Morin,	Séguin,	Wilson—140.
Low,	Morrissey,	Senn,	

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), the said Address was ordered to be engrossed and to be presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was Resolved, That this House will, at the next sitting of the House, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was Resolved, That this House will, at the next sitting of the House, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

The House then adjourned at 1.25 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 8

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Six Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 8th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Gladys Teague, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, nurse, the lawful wife of Reuben Sherman Teague, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Reuben Sherman Teague, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Garland (Carleton, Ontario)*.

Of Ethel Olmsted (née Crouch), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Lewis Olmsted; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Lewis Olmsted, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Rankin*.

Of Smith Kain, of the Town of Wiarton, County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, presently residing at the Town of Orillia, County of Simcoe, in said Province, returned soldier and mechanic, the lawful husband of Ethel Kain (née Kilborn), at present residing at the Town of Steveston, in the Province of British Columbia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Kain, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church*.

Of Albert Manvers, of the City of London, England; praying for the passing of an Act enacting that notwithstanding anything contained in the Patent Act or in his patents Nos. 203,490 for Leather Manufacture, and 203,491 for Vacuum Apparatus, the said patents instead of being subject to the provisions contained in sub-section (a) of section 38 of the Patent Act, shall be from and after the 31st day of August, A.D. 1922, subject to the provisions contained in section 44 of the Patent Act.—*Mr. Jacobs*.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th June, 1922, for a return showing a statement of all moneys paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the various provinces of Canada for legal services in

connection with the arbitration concerning the Canadian Northern Railway and the Dominion of Canada, and the Grand Trunk Railway and the Dominion of Canada, said statement to set forth retainers, per diem pay, expense allowances, number of days employed and the names of the barristers and solicitors so engaged.

Mr. King (Kootenay East), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th June, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, correspondence and other documents embodying the representations made to the Minister of Public Works with reference to the dismissal of Charles Dauphinee as janitor of public building at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and which representations were referred to by the Honourable Minister as considered by him as being satisfactory to warrant the dismissal of Dauphinee without investigation.

Sir Lomer Gouin, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 7, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Woods, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 8, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), moved,—That it be resolved by the House of Commons:—

That Parliament do approve the acceptance by the Government of Canada of the gift graciously made by the Republic of France of a tract of land 250 acres in extent on Vimy Ridge at the site selected for the erection by Canada of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the Great War and in so doing records its sense of gratitude for and its high appreciation of the motives which prompted France to associate herself with a project so dear to the hearts of the Canadian people.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That a message be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours that this House has adopted a resolution approving the Government's acceptance of the gift made by the Government of France of a tract of land on Vimy Ridge for the erection of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the Great War, and requesting that Their Honours will unite with this House in the approval of the said acceptance by filling up the blanks therein with the words "Senate and".

By leave of the House, Mr. Motherwell moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, this day, to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Cold Storage Act, chapter six of the Statutes of 1907.

Whereupon, Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Cold Storage Act, chapter six of the statutes of 1907, and to provide that the Governor in Council may enter into contracts with properly constituted co-operative societies or associations, for the construction, equipment and maintenance in efficient working order of public cold storage warehouses in Canada equipped with mechanical refrigeration, and suitable for the preservation of any food product.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 9, An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Motherwell moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, this day, to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock, and to provide for the establishment and regulation of live stock exchanges in connection with stock-yards, the making and amending of by-laws, the issuing of licenses for commission merchants, the creation of Exporters' Associations, the regulation and issuing of licenses therefor, the equipment and regulation of stock-yards, the fixing of tariffs of fees therefor, the prescribing of general regulations of stock-yards by the Governor in Council, the requirements for shipping of live stock, the creation of inspectors and the providing for ports of importation; and to provide penalties for violations of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Motherwell moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, this day, to consider a certain proposed resolution to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers, and to provide for the fixing of grades for fruit in closed packages, and apples, crabapples and pears in boxes; for the marking and repacking of fruits grown in Canada; for the packing and branding of such fruit; for the regulation of dimensions of all packages, barrels and other containers of fruit; for the defining of the powers of inspectors; for the different penalties in consequence of the violations of the Act; and for the procedure to be followed in the enforcement of the Act and of the penalties prescribed.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, Mr. Motherwell moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, this day, to consider a proposed Resolution to regulate the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed Resolution.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to bring in a measure to regulate the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds, and to provide for the regulation of the sale of clover, grasses, seed grain and fodder seeds, rape, field root and garden vegetable seeds in lots of over one pound, of one pound or less, and of seeds for export when purporting to have been inspected and graded; for the regulation of the importation of seeds; for the fixing of the powers and duties of inspectors, the time limit for complaints, the method of taking official samples, of making official reports and the publication of the same; for the fixing of penalties in connection with the violation of the Act, the liability of certain purchasers, the costs of proceedings, the rights of civil process, and the evidence acceptable in all cases.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 12, An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Lapointe moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

That it is expedient to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called

"the Corporation," such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the Port of Vancouver.

2. That during the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in these Resolutions the interest payable on the debentures receivable by the Minister of Finance in exchange for such advances shall be deemed to be money required to construct and to be part of the cost of construction of the said terminal facilities, and such interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars.

3. That the Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for such advances, with statements showing total expenditure on different items in detail, and upon approval, authority for the payment of the amount applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

4. That the Corporation shall, upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable half-yearly at the rate of five per centum per annum.

5. That the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these Resolutions shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment next after the payments provided for in Section 27 of Chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1913.

Whereupon, Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting of the House, to consider the said proposed Resolutions.

The House then adjourned at 5.50 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 9

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 9th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Thomas Percy Eversfield, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Ethel Beatrice Eversfield, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Beatrice Eversfield, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Gertrude Andrews, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, stenographer, the lawful wife of William Andrews, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Andrews, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Gertrude Irene Wood (née Thompson), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Jeffrey Malcolm Wood, at present residing at the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, bond broker; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Jeffrey Malcolm Wood, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Anne Belle Wilson (née Roberts), of the Town of Simcoe, the lawful wife of Nelson George Wilson, of the Village of Vittoria, both of the County of Norfolk, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Nelson George Wilson, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of the Canadian Press, Limited (incorporated under "The Companies Act," Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, by Letters Patent dated the 18th day of November, 1910); praying for the passing of an Act changing its name to "The Canadian Press," and for other purposes.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Irene Herdsman (née Hand), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Daniel Wilberforce Herdsman, of the same place, salesman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Daniel Wilberforce Herdsman, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Garland (Carleton,*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of J. Ed. Caron and others, for an Act to incorporate a bank, to be called "La Banque des Cultivateurs."

Of John F. K. Hall, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Dame Esmeralda M. E. Brown, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Lillian Black (née Massingham), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Vyvyan C. Black, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Emily A. McCausland, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Kenneth L. McCausland, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Gretta Melville (née Robinson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Laurence H. Melville, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Herbert Martin, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Annie M. C. Martin (née Codville), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Frederick J. Saunders, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elizabeth B. C. Saunders, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Emily M. Chrimes (née Wade), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harry Chrimes, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Winifred R. Foster (née Archer), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Foster, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Alice M. Smith (née Doan), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Clarence A. Smith, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ross J. Craig, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Bertha M. Craig (née Ewart), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Florence M. Ramsden, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick G. Ramsden, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ethel L. Duncan, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George F. Duncan, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.—*Mr. Lapierre.*

Bill No. 14, An Act to incorporate La Banque des Cultivateurs.—*Mr. Parent.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Kyte, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this House under Rule 10, reported the following lists:—

No. 1

On Privileges and Elections

Messieurs

Archambault,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	McKenzie,
Baxter,	Guthrie,	McMaster,
Black (<i>Yukon</i>),	Hammell,	Morrison,
Brown,	Jacobs,	Porter,
Bureau,	Johnston (<i>Last Mountain</i>),	Ryckman,
Cannon,	Kyte,	Sexsmith,
Copp,	Lapointe,	Stewart (<i>Hamilton</i>), and
Elliott (<i>Waterloo</i>),	Macdonald (<i>Pictou</i>),	Vien.—28.
Findlay,	Maclean (<i>Halifax</i>),	
German,	Macphail (Miss),	

No. 2

On Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

Messieurs

Anderson,	Ethier,	Lovie,
Archambault,	Euler,	Low,
Arthurs,	Evans,	Lucas,
Baxter,	Fafard,	Macdonald (<i>Pictou</i>),
Béland,	Fansher,	Mackinnon,
Binette,	Finn,	MacLaren,
Bird,	Forke,	MacLean (<i>Prince</i>),
Black (<i>Huron</i>),	Fournier,	Maclean (<i>York</i>),
Boivin,	Gardiner,	McBride,
Bowen,	Gendron,	McConica,
Boys,	Gould,	McCrea,
Bristol,	Graham,	McDonald (<i>Timiskaming</i>),
Cahill,	Guthrie,	McGiverin,
Campbell,	Halbert,	McIsaac,
Cannon,	Hammell,	McMurray,
Carroll,	Hocken,	McQuarrie,
Casgrain,	Hodgins,	McTaggart,
Chaplin,	Hoey,	Manion,
Charters,	Hughes,	Marcile (<i>Bagot</i>),
Chevrier,	Jelliff,	Marler,
Chisholm,	Johnston (<i>Last Mountain</i>),	Martell,
Church,	Kay,	Maybee,
Clifford,	Kellner,	Mercier,
Copp,	Kennedy (<i>Glengarry and</i>	Mewburn,
Crerar,	<i>Stormont</i>),	Millar,
d'Anjou,	Kennedy (<i>Edmonton</i>),	Milne,
Davies,	Knox,	Michaud,
Déchène,	Kyte,	Mitchell,
Delisle,	Ladner,	Morrison,
Denis (<i>Joliette</i>),	Lanctôt,	Morrissey,
Denis (<i>St. Denis</i>),	Lapierre,	Murdock,
Desrochers,	Lavigueur,	Murphy,
Drayton (Sir Henry),	Lewis,	Parent,
Drummond,	Lovett,	Pelletier,

Power,	Simpson,	Sutherland
Putnam,	Sinclair (<i>Queen's, P.E.I.</i>),	Tobin,
Rankin,	Speakman,	Vien,
Robinson,	Stansell,	Wallace,
Robitaille,	Stevens,	Ward,
St. Père,	Stewart (<i>Argenteuil</i>),	Walsh,
Savard,	Stewart (<i>Hamilton</i>),	White, and
Séguin,	Stewart (<i>Humboldt</i>),	Wilson.—130.
Shaw,	Stewart (<i>Leeds</i>),	
Sheard,	Stork,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twenty-five Members.

No. 3

On Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messieurs

Anderson,	Fontaine,	Morin,
Archambault,	Forrester,	Ouimet,
Baldwin,	Fortier,	Porter,
Bancroft,	Garland (<i>Carleton</i>),	Power,
Bird,	Gendron,	Pritchard,
Boivin,	Gould,	Putnam,
Bouchard,	Hammell,	Raymond,
Boucher,	Harris,	Rhéaume,
Bourassa,	Jones,	Reed,
Bowen,	Kellner,	Robitaille,
Boys,	Kennedy (<i>Edmonton</i>),	Séguin,
Brethen,	King (<i>Huron</i>),	Senn,
Bureau,	Lewis,	Sinclair (<i>Oxford</i>),
Charters,	Lucas,	Spence,
Chew,	Mackinnon,	Stork,
Clark,	MacLaren,	Thompson,
Davies,	McGiverin,	Tobin,
Denis (<i>St. Denis</i>),	McKillop,	Ward,
Deslauriers,	McMurray,	Woods, and
Drummond,	Marcil (<i>Bonaventure</i>),	Woodsworth.—64.
Ethier,	Marcile (<i>Bagot</i>),	
Findlay,	Mercier,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 4

On Standing Orders

Messieurs

Binette,	Gervais,	McIsaac,
Black (<i>Huron</i>),	Gould,	McTaggart,
Chaplin,	Harris,	Mercier,
Chew,	Hodgins,	Munro,
Clifford,	Hughes,	Ouimet,
Deslauriers,	Lavigueur,	Parent,
Desrochers,	Leader,	Roberge,
Duff,	Léger,	Robichaud,
Duncan,	LeSueur,	Ryckman,
Euler,	MacLaren,	Steedsman, and
Evans,	Maclean (<i>York</i>),	Stewart (<i>Leeds</i>).—33.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Seven Members.

No. 5

On Printing

Messieurs

Baldwin,
Cardin,
Charters,
Chevrier,
Coote,
Copp,
Euler,
Fansher,

Hocken,
Humphrey,
Jones,
MacKelvie,
McConica,
Malcolm,
Marcil (*Bonaventure*),
Michaud,

Preston,
Prévost,
Raymond,
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
St. Père, and
Thurston.—23.

No. 6

On Public Accounts

Messieurs

Archambault,
Beaubien,
Bourassa,
Boys,
Brethen,
Bristol,
Brown,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Carroll,
Casgrain,
Chisholm,
Clark,
Coote,
Crerar,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Duff,
Elliott (*Dundas*),
Finn,
Forke,
Gardiner,

Gauvreau,
German,
Hanson,
Hudson,
Humphrey,
Jacobs,
Kennedy (*Edmonton*),
King (*Kootenay East*),
Kyte,
LeSueur,
Lewis,
Macdonald (*Pictou*),
Mackinnon,
Maclean (*Halifax*),
McCrea,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McMaster,
Manion,
Martell,
Meighen,

Mewburn,
Michaud,
Mitchell,
Papineau,
Parent,
Power,
Preston,
Rhéaume,
Ryckman,
Sheard,
Steedsman,
Stewart (*Leeds*),
Simpson,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Tolmie,
Trahan,
Vien, and
Wallace.—61.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twenty-one Members.

No. 7

On Banking and Commerce

Messieurs

Baxter,
Benoit,
Bird,
Boivin,
Black (*Yukon*),
Bristol,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Cardin,

Carmichael,
Carruthers,
Casgrain,
Chaplin,
Chevrier,
Clark,
Clifford,
Coote,
Crerar,

d'Anjou,
Desaulniers,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Duncan,
Elliott (*Dundas*),
Elliott (*Waterloo*),
Fafard,
Fielding,
Finn,

Fortier,	Macdonald (<i>Pictou</i>),	Rhéaume,
German,	Mackinnon,	Robb,
Good,	Maclean (<i>Halifax</i>),	Robichaud,
Grimmer,	Maclean (<i>York</i>),	Robitaille,
Guthrie,	Macphail (<i>Miss</i>),	Ryckman,
Hanson,	McCrea,	St. Père,
Harris,	McKay,	Sales,
Hatfield,	McMaster,	Senn,
Hodgins,	McMurray,	Shaw,
Hudson,	McQuarrie,	Speakman,
Hughes,	Malcolm,	Spencer,
Humphrey,	Marler,	Stevens,
Irvine,	Maybee,	Sinclair,
Jacobs,	Mewburn,	Stork,
Jelliff,	Milne,	Tobin,
Johnston (<i>Last Mountain</i>),	Mitchell,	Trahan,
Kellner,	Morin,	Vien,
King (<i>Huron</i>),	Papineau,	Walsh,
Ladner,	Porter,	Woods, and
Laflamme,	Rankin,	Woodsworth.—89.
Low,	Reed,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twenty-one Members.

No. 8

On Agriculture and Colonization

Messieurs

Anderson,	Fafard,	Lovett,
Arthurs,	Fontaine,	Lovie,
Baldwin,	Forke,	Lucas,
Benoit,	Forrester,	MacKelvie,
Boivin,	Fortier,	MacLean (<i>Prince</i>),
Boucher,	Fournier,	McBride,
Bouchard,	Garland (<i>Bow River</i>),	McConica,
Bourassa,	Garland (<i>Carleton</i>),	McCrea,
Bowen,	Gauvreau,	McKay,
Brethen,	Gendron,	McKillop,
Brown,	Gervais,	McMaster,
Cahill,	Halbert,	McMurray,
Caldwell,	Hatfield,	Malcolm,
Campbell,	Hubbs,	Marcile (<i>Bagot</i>),
Carruthers,	Hunt,	Maybee,
Charters,	Jelliff,	Miller,
Chew,	Johnson (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),	Milne,
Clifford,	Jones,	Morin,
Crerar,	Kay,	Morrison,
Déchène,	Kennedy (<i>Glengarry and Stormont</i>),	Morrissey,
Delisle,	Knox,	Motherwell,
Denis (<i>Joliette</i>),	Laflamme,	Munro,
Denis (<i>St. Denis</i>),	Lanctôt,	Neill,
Desaulniers,	Lapierre,	Ouimet,
Desrochers,	Leader,	Preston,
Duncan,	Léger,	Pritchard,
Evans,		Rankin,

Raymond,	Simpson,	Thurston,
Robinson,	Sinclair (<i>Oxford</i>),	Tobin,
Roberge,	Sinclair (<i>Queen's, P.E.I.</i>),	Tolmie,
Ross (<i>Simcoe</i>),	Spence,	Warner,
Sales,	Stansell,	White,
Savard,	Stewart (<i>Argenteuil</i>),	Wilson, and
Séguin,	Stewart (<i>Humboldt</i>),	Woodsworth.—105.
Senn,	Sutherland,	
Sexsmith,	Thompson,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Twelve Members.

No. 9

On Marine and Fisheries

Messieurs

Bancroft,	Hubbs,	Munro,
Campbell,	Hughes,	Neill,
Cardin,	Kennedy (<i>Port Arthur and</i>	Pelletier,
Chisholm,	<i>Kenora</i>),	Putnam,
Delisle,	Kyte,	Robichaud,
Dickie,	Lapointe,	Ross (<i>Simcoe</i>),
Duff,	Léger,	Savard,
Campbell,	LeSueur,	Spencer,
Fournier,	MacLaren,	Stansell,
Gauvreau,	MacLean (<i>Prince</i>),	Stevens,
Grimmer,	McQuarrie,	Stewart (<i>Humboldt</i>), and
Hatfield,	Martell,	Stork.—37.
Hoey,	Morrissey,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 10

On Mines and Minerals

Messieurs

Arthurs,	Forrester,	Munro,
Black (<i>Yukon</i>),	Gendron,	Pelletier,
Bird,	Hanson,	Prévost,
Boucher,	Hunt,	Roberge,
Cahill,	Knox,	Ross (<i>Kingston</i>),
Carroll,	Lapierre,	Shaw,
Carruthers,	Logan,	Speakman,
Church,	Macdonald (<i>Pictou</i>),	Spence,
Davies,	Macphail (Miss),	Stewart (<i>Argenteuil</i>),
Déchène,	McBride,	Stork, and
Denis (<i>Joliette</i>),	Marcil (<i>Bonaventure</i>),	Warner.—37.
Dickie,	Marler,	
Drummond,	Meighen,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 11

On Forests, Waterways and Water-powers

Messieurs

Caldwell,	Hunt,	Michaud,
Church,	Kennedy (<i>Port Arthur and</i>	Millar,
d'Anjou,	<i>Kenora</i>),	Munro,
Desaulniers,	King (<i>Kootenay East</i>),	Murphy,
Deslauriers,	Ladner,	Power,
Duff,	Lanctôt,	Rinfret,
Finn,	Logan,	Stewart (<i>Argenteuil</i>),
Gervais,	McDonald (<i>Timiskaming</i>),	Stewart (<i>Hamilton</i>),
Graham,	McKillop,	Tolmie,
Grimmer,	McTaggart,	Trahan, and
Halbert,	Malcolm,	White.—34.
Hoey,	Manion,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Ten Members.

No. 12

Official Report of Debates

Messieurs

Boivin,	Hocken,	Rinfret,
Ethier,	MacKelvie,	Robinson, and
Fansher,	McGiverin,	Ross (<i>Kingston</i>).—13.
Gardiner,	Marcil (<i>Bonaventure</i>),	
Garland (<i>Bow River</i>),	Prévost,	

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of Five Members.

No. 13

On the Library

Mr. Speaker and Messieurs

Beaubien,	Good,	Meighen,
Béland,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	Pritchard,
Carmichael,	Johnson (<i>Moose Jaw</i>),	Robinson,
Deslauriers,	King, Mackenzie (<i>York</i>),	Ross (<i>Kingston</i>),
Euler,	Lapointe,	Sheard,
Garland (<i>Carleton</i>),	Lovett,	Sinclair (<i>Oxford</i>), and
Gauvreau,	Macleam (<i>Halifax</i>),	Walsh.—21.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report under section 7 of the Reclamation Act, 9-10 George V, showing the drainage works constructed, the area of land reclaimed, the expenditure and money received from the sale or lease of Dominion Lands.

Also,—Supplementary Rules, Regulations and Forms prescribed under the provisions of section 54 of the Irrigation Act.

And also,—Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1922, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, for the year ended December 31, 1922.

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

By leave of the House, Mr. Mackenzie King (York) moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), the Report of the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this House, during the present Session, presented this day, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved, That the Select Standing Committees of this House shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records, with the exception of the Committee on Debates and that on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours that this House has appointed Messieurs: Béland, Carmichael, Deslauriers, Euler, Garland (Carleton), Gauvreau, Good, Gouin (Sir Lomer), Johnson (Moose Jaw), Mackenzie King (York), Lapointe, Lovett, Lovie, Maclean (Halifax), Meighen, Pritchard, Robinson, Ross (Kingston), Sheard, Sinclair (Oxford), and Walsh, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, viz.:—Messieurs Baldwin, Cardin, Charters, Chevrier, Coote, Copp, Euler, Fansher, Hocken, Humphrey, Jones, MacKelvie, McConica, Malcolm, Marcil (Bonaventure), Michaud, Preston, Prévost, Raymond, Rinfret, Robichaud, St. Pere, and Thurston, will act as members on the part of this House on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

Orders of the Day being again called;

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Crerar:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees in the inside Civil Service on the 31st March in each year since 1900 to the last nine months of 1922, inclusive.

2. The total amount paid in salaries (any bonus included) each year ending 31st March from 1900 to 1922 inclusive.

3. The total number of employees and salaries (including any bonus) paid them in each year from 1900 to 1922 inclusive in the following Departments:—

Public Works, Customs, Post Office, Interior, with Immigration, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture, External Affairs, Justice, Railways and Canals, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Finance, Labour.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the different divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the earnings therefrom.

2. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the Grand Trunk Railway in the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton, and the earnings therefrom.

3. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of freight moving in less than carload lots from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Grand Trunk Railway, and the earnings therefrom.

4. During the last completed annual accounting period the number of way freight trains operated, their mileage and earnings, from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Grand Trunk Railway.

5. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the different divisions of the Canadian National Railways in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the earnings therefrom.

6. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the Canadian National Railways in the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, and the earnings therefrom.

7. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of freight moving in less than carload lots from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Canadian National Railways, and the earnings therefrom.

8. During the last completed annual accounting period the number of way freight trains operated, their mileage and earnings, from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, on the Canadian National Railways.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a copy of all memorandums, opinions and reports made by different Ministers of Justice or their deputies, from January 1, 1904, to date, on the question of disallowance of Provincial legislation and exercise of Provincial Acts and laying down the principles which justify the disallowance of the provincial acts.

By Mr. Thurston:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Inland Revenue, any officer of the said department, or any other department of the Government, and the Scale Inspector at Lindsay, Ontario, or any other person or persons, relative to the Lindsay Market Scales or Lindsay Market Clerk and District Inspector F. D. Diamond of Belleville, or Senior Inspector G. H. Howson, of Peterboro.

By Mr. Hanson:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all memoranda, opinions, letters, reports and other documents, including reports to Council and Orders in Council, relating to any Nova Scotia Statute in 1922.

Mr. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Woodsworth, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, a defeat of a Government measure should not be considered as a sufficient reason for the resignation of the Government, unless followed by a vote of lack of confidence.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs

Bancroft,	Evans,	Knox,	Sales,
Beaubien,	Fansher,	Lewis,	Sexsmith,
Bird,	Findlay,	Lovie,	Shaw,
Black (Huron),	Forke,	Lucas,	Speakman,
Brethen,	Gardiner,	Macphail,	Spencer,
Brown,	Garland (Bow River),	McBride,	Steedsman,
Caldwell,	Good,	McConica,	Stewart (Humboldt),
Campbell,	Gould,	McDonald	Thurston,
Carmichael,	Humphrey,	(Timiskaming),	Wallace,
Coote,	Irvine,	McTaggart,	Warner,
Davies,	Kellner,	Millar,	Woods,
Drummond,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	Milne,	Woodsworth—52.
Elliott (Dundas),	Kennedy (Glengarry	Morrison,	
Elliott (Waterloo),	and Stormont),	Neill,	

NAYS

Messieurs

Anderson,	Euler,	Lapointe,	Power,
Archambault,	Fafard,	Leger,	Preston,
Arthurs,	Finn,	Lovett,	Putnam,
Baldwin,	Fontaine,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Rankin,
Baxter,	Forrester,	MacKelvie,	Raymond,
Benoit,	Fortier,	Mackinnon,	Robb,
Binette,	Fournier,	MacLaren,	Roberge,
Black (Yukon),	Gauvreau,	Maclean (Halifax),	Robichaud,
Bouchard,	Gendron,	MacLean (Prince,	Robitaille,
Bourassa,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	P.E.I.),	Ross (Kingston),
Bowen,	Graham,	McIsaac,	Ryckman,
Bureau,	Grimmer,	McKay,	Savard,
Cardin,	Hammell,	McKenzie,	Séguin,
Carruthers,	Hanson,	McKillop,	Sinclair (Queens,
Chaplin,	Hughes,	McMaster,	P.E.I.),
Charters,	Hunt,	McMurray,	Spence,
Chevrier,	Jacobs,	McQuarrie,	Stevens,
Clark,	Johnston	Martell,	Stewart
Copp,	(Last Mountain),	Maybee,	(Argenteuil),
d'Anjou,	Jones,	Meighen,	Stewart (Leeds),
Déchène,	Kay,	Michaud,	Stork,
Delisle,	King (Kootenay),	Motherwell,	Sutherland,
Denis (Joliette),	King, Mackenzie	Munro,	Thompson,
Denis (St. Denis),	(York),	Murdock,	Tobin,
Drayton (Sir Henry),	Kyte,	Ouimet,	Trahan,
Duff,	Ladner,	Papineau,	White,
Ethier,	Lanctôt,	Pelletier,	Wilson—103.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a return giving a list of all appointments made or nominations to appointments made by the Civil Service

Commission since January 1, 1922, with the names of the persons appointed or nominated in all cases where such appointments or nominations have not been followed by the appointee or person nominated actually taking the position, also showing in each case who is occupying the position which the appointee of the Commission is not occupying, and also showing the instances where the appointee of the Commission was a returned soldier.

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, writings, telegrams, and other documents passing from the Government or the Canadian National Railways since August 1, 1922, having to do with the taking up of rails on the Hudson's Bay Railway?

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, writings, documents, and as well a complete statement of regulations and conditions and full arrangements entered into between representatives of Canada and representatives of Great Britain in respect of the admission of Canadian store cattle and Canadian breeding cattle into Great Britain.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House:—1. For a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, or other writings of any kind since December 31st, 1921, passing between (a) members of the Government or officials of the Departments of the Government and the Canadian National Railway Company or Canadian Northern Railway Company or any other railway company owned by Canada; (b) members of Parliament and the Canadian National Railway Company or Canadian Northern Railway Company or any other railway owned by Canada.

2. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, or writings of any kind between members of the Government or officials of the Government and the late directors of the Canadian National Railway Company relative to the resignation of such directors.

3. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, or writings of any kind between members of the Government or officials of the Government and the late directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company relative to the resignation of such directors.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, and other writings relating to the disallowance of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia changing the Rule of the Road, and for a copy of the opinion of the Department of Justice respecting the question of disallowing such legislation.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, and other writings relating to the disallowance of a statute of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, being Chapter 177 of the Statutes enacted in the year 1921, and entitled "An Act to Vest Certain Lands in Victoria County in Jane E. MacNeil."

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, etc., passing between the Minister of Labour and John L. Lewis since taking of office by the present Minister of Labour.

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The record of the proceedings of a sub-committee of the Privy Council appointed under P.C. 1566, May 12, 1921, to whom was referred the matter of arriving at a scale of fees charged by the Government for licenses, permits, leases, etc.

2. The reports and recommendations of all department officers made to Council or to any Minister concerning said matter.

3. The names and offices held by all departmental officers who inquired into and reported on said subject.

4. The report recommending the scale of fees charged by the Government for recording transfers and other documents under the regulations governing quartz mining claims in Yukon Territory.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 10

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Seven Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 12th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Hans M. Olson, of Los Angeles, and Esther Maud Butcher, of Santa Monica, both in the State of California, in the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act enacting that notwithstanding anything contained in the Patent Act or in their patent No. 196,188, that the said patent, instead of being subject to the provisions contained in subsection (a) of section 38 of the Patent Act, shall be from and after the 13th day of January, 1923, subject to the provisions contained in section 44, of the Patent Act.—*Sir Henry Drayton.*

Of C. S. Riley, of the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Northern Trusts Company.—*Mr. Hudson.*

Of William Francis Rafferty, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, trainman, the lawful husband of Margaret Ellen Rafferty, formerly of the same place, but whose actual residence at the present time is unknown; praying for the passage of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret Ellen Rafferty, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Irvine.*

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report on "The Agricultural Instruction Act," 1921-22, pursuant to Section 8, Chapter 5 of 3-4 George V.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council in respect to the Department of National Defence, as follows:—

Order in Council P.C. 139, of the 31st January, 1923, authorizing formation of the Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Order in Council P.C. 140, of the 31st January, 1923, authorizing Regulations for the Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 15, An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Tuesday, the 13th of February, instant, it stand adjourned until Thursday, the 15th instant.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the advance and pay of certain sums of money to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide,—

1. That the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called “the Corporation,” such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the Port of Vancouver.

2. That during the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in these Resolutions the interest payable on the debentures receivable by the Minister of Finance in exchange for such advances shall be deemed to be money required to construct and to be part of the cost of construction of the said terminal facilities, and such interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars.

3. That the Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for approval, monthly applications for such advances, with statements showing total expenditure on different items in detail, and upon approval, authority for the payment of the amount applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council.

4. That the Corporation shall, upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable half-yearly at the rate of five per centum per annum.

5. That the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these Resolutions shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment next after the payments provided for in Section 27 of Chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1913.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 16, An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 7, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:—

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 14, An Act to incorporate La Banque des Cultivateurs.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration of Government Orders.

The following Bills were severally read the second time, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, viz.:—

Bill No. 9, An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act.

Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers.

Bill No. 12, An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

The House then adjourned at 9.15 o'clock, p.m., until Thursday next at 3 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 11

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 13th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of La Société des Artisans Canadiens-Français; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Séguin*.

Of Thomas Henry Bottomley, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, printer (returned soldier), the lawful husband of Violet Agnes Bottomley (née Porter), of the same place, saleswoman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Violet Agnes Bottomley, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard*.

Of Minnie Eileen Biggs (née Dennis), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Ernest Roland Alexander Biggs, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Ernest Roland Alexander Biggs, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard*.

Of Maud Vera Butler, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Charles Robert Butler, formerly of the said City of Toronto, and now residing in the Town of St. Mary's, in the County of Perth, Province of Ontario, engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Charles Robert Butler, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ladner*.

Of Honourable Joseph Philippe Baby Casgrain, Senator and land surveyor, and others of the City and District of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of Montreal Finance Trust.—*Mr. Papineau*.

Of Frederick Wesley Graham, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, agent, the lawful husband of Ella Claudia Graham, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ella Claudia Graham, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Hunt*.

Of May Elizabeth Meng (née Fox), of the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of William Herman Meng, formerly of the Town of Napanee, presently residing at the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, carter; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Herman Meng, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hunt.*

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Sixth Annual Report of the Editorial Committee on Government Publications, dated 30th January, 1923.

Mr. Rinfret, seconded by Mr. Delisle, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 17, An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Leader:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The number of officials of the Department of Agriculture who attended fairs during the nine months ended December 31, 1922, and what duties they fulfilled.

2. The total expense incurred by such officials.

Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Evans, moved,—Whereas the conditions under which Canada, and particularly Western Canada, markets its grain are matters on which the prosperity of all Canada in large measure depends; and

Whereas there is a widespread and insistent demand in all the principal grain producing provinces of Canada for an improved system of marketing said grain; and

Whereas there is at present a great diversity of opinion concerning the weaknesses and abuses of our present system and also as to what system if adopted would prove most satisfactory for the future,

Therefore be it Resolved:

That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that this Government should create a commission for the purpose of making enquiry into the grain and potato trade, whose findings might serve as a basis for improvement of present legislation relative thereto or for the creation in the immediate future of some permanent solution of the grain and potato marketing problem.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Manion:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since January 1st, 1921, removing appointments or affecting the removal of appointments or promotions from the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Woodsworth, seconded by Mr. Irvine, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the interest of world peace that Canada should withdraw all claims on Germany for reparations.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. McQuarrie raised the point of Order: "That the House cannot proceed upon any motion involving the release or compounding of any sum of money owing to the Crown without having first received the consent of the Crown."

Mr. Speaker decided to take the point of Order into consideration.

And the Debate on the motion of Mr. Woodsworth continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Warner, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 12

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Eight Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 15th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of George Robert Webb, of the Town of Gananoque, County of Leeds, Province of Ontario, agent, the lawful husband of Dora Willa Webb (née Bulloch), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Dora Willa Webb, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston)*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Maud V. Butler, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Charles R. Butler, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Frederick W. Graham, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ella Claudia Graham, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Irene Herdsman (née Hand), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Daniel W. Herdsman, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Smith Kain, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel Kain (née Kilborn), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of May E. Meng (née Fox), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William H. Meng, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Albert Manvers, for an Act to make certain patents subject to the provisions of Section 44 of the Patent Act.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 18, An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

Bill No. 19, An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Sir Lomer Gouin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended September 30, 1922.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1924, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, February 16, 1923.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the said Message and Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 202, dated February 7, 1923, authorizing Pay and Allowances of Petty Officer Instructors in Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Mr. Robb, by leave of the House, introduced the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

Bill No. 21, An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act.

Mr. Fielding moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Tuesday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide that a certain Convention of Commerce dated the fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, entered into at Paris by Plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by the President of the French Republic be approved and to give effect to the provisions of the said Convention.

Whereupon, Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Tuesday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Fielding moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Tuesday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide that a certain Convention of Commerce dated the fourth day of January, in the year one

thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, entered into at London by the Plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by His Majesty the King of Italy be approved, and to give effect to the provisions of the said Convention.

Whereupon Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Tuesday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 16, An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr Woodsworth,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the interest of world peace that Canada should withdraw all claims on Germany for reparations.

And the Debate continuing;

MR. SPEAKER:—The point was raised last night by the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. McQuarrie) that this resolution, under rule 78, was out of order and could not be proceeded with. The resolution is couched in vague language. It reads as follows:—

“That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the interest of world peace that Canada should withdraw all claims on Germany for reparations.”

As I stated last night Canada here means the Crown and the Crown has claims against Germany. The rights of Canada are clearly stated in the Treaty of Versailles. Canada was represented at the making of that treaty, Canada's representatives signed the treaty, and the reparations which Germany was condemned to make are set forth in Articles 231 to 244. Annex I enumerates claims that could arise out of those reparations. For instance:—

“ANNEX I

“Compensation may be claimed from Germany under Article 232 above in respect of the total damage under the following categories:—

“(1) Damage to injured persons and to surviving dependents by personal injury to or death of civilians caused by acts of war, including bombardments or other attacks on land, on sea, or from the air, and all the direct consequences thereof, and of all operations of war by the two groups of belligerents wherever arising.

“(2) Damage caused by Germany or her allies to civilian victims of acts of cruelty, violence or maltreatment, including injuries to life or health as a consequence of imprisonment, deportation, internment or evacuation, of exposure at sea, or of being forced to labour, wherever arising, and to the surviving dependents of such victims.

“(3) Damage caused by Germany or her allies in their own territory or in occupied or invaded territory to civilian victims of all acts injurious to health or capacity to work, or to honour, as well as to the surviving dependents of such victims.

“(4) Damage caused by any kind of maltreatment of prisoners of war.

“(5) As damage caused to the peoples of the allied and associated powers, all pensions and compensation in the nature of pensions to naval and military victims of war (including members of the air force), whether

mutilated, wounded, sick or invalided, and to the dependents of such victims, the amount due to the allied and associated governments being calculated for each of them as being the capitalized cost of such pensions, and compensation at the date of the coming into force of the present treaty, on the basis of the scales in force in France at such date.

"(6) The cost of assistance by the governments of the allied and associated powers to prisoners of war and to their families and dependents.

"(7) Allowances by the governments of the allied and associated powers to the families and dependents of mobilized persons or persons serving with the forces, the amount due to them for each calendar year in which hostilities occurred, being calculated for each government on the basis of the average scale for such payments in force in France during that year.

"(8) Damage caused to civilians by being forced by Germany or her allies to labour without just remuneration.

"(9) Damage in respect of all property wherever situated belonging to any of the allied or associated states or their nationals, with the exception of naval and military works or materials, which has been carried off, seized, injured or destroyed by the acts of Germany or her allies on land, and sea, or from the air, or damage directly in consequence of hostilities or of any operations of war.

"(10) Damage in the form of levies, fines and other similar exactions imposed by Germany or her allies upon the civilian population."

It is a matter which affects the public exchequer. Therefore it comes under the rule which was quoted last evening by the hon. member for New Westminster. Under that rule in Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms I find the following:—

"626. This House will not proceed upon any petition, motion or bill for granting any money, or for releasing or compounding any sum of money owing to the Crown but in a Committee of the whole House."

Then I find further:—

"629. The recommendation of the Crown is needed for such measures as bills relating to the extension of time for the repayment of the deposit which has become liable to forfeiture in the case of a private bill; the release or compounding of sums due to the Crown; the repeal of an exemption from an existing duty, as the burthen of the duty is thereby augmented; a proposal to repeal an existing drawback on export of sugar, as it effects an increase of charge upon the importers who desired to export sugar."

I also find in May, 12th edition, at page 461, the following:—

"In pursuance of standing orders Nos. 66 and 67 a petition praying directly or indirectly for an advance of public money; for compounding or relinquishing any debts due to, or other claims of the Crown; or for remission of duties or other charges payable by any person; or for a charge upon the revenues of India will only be received if recommended by the Crown—,"

And so on. So that the principle of Rule 78 is clearly laid down in May. In Bourinot I also find the following:—

"Referring to this right of members to move such abstract resolutions all authorities agree that it is one 'which the House exercises, and should always exercise, with great reserve and only under peculiar and exceptional circumstances'. Such resolutions are considered virtually an evasion of the rules of the House and are on that account objectionable and should be discouraged as much as possible."

It might be said that the resolution is only the expression of a pious wish. I grant that in an ordinary matter the Speaker might ignore the rule and acquiesce in a debate such as has taken place since last evening. But here we are face to face with a very serious matter. In my humble judgment if the House of Commons of Canada, under the present circumstances, adopted this resolution it would have far reaching consequences, internationally speaking; it would be a notice given to the allied powers that Canada relinquishes her share of the reparations. Therefore, I think I am only doing my duty in adhering to the rule following the precedents which have been adopted in Great Britain and in Canada, precedents which have received the support of the best parliamentarians in our country such as Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Holton and Mr. Blake. As Bourinot says:—

“Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Holton, and Mr. Blake pointed out the necessity of considering with the fullest deliberation all propositions which may involve an appropriation of the public moneys.”

An appropriation of the public moneys or relinquishing debts or claims owing to the Crown is the same thing in my humble judgment and consequently, following these authorities, I declare that the point was well taken and my ruling is that the resolution is out of order.

Mr. Power, seconded by Mr. Chevrier, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to repeal chapter 12, 8-9 George V, An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Shaw, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 13

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 16th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Finley Robert McDonald Russell, barrister-at-law, and others, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.—*Mr. Ladner*.

Of Charles Herbert Pick, civil engineer, of the City of Westmount, District of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, the lawful husband of Mary Eliza Robertson, presently residing in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Mary Eliza Robertson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Kay*.

Of Eliza Harvey Northgraves (née Pamenter), of the City of Niagara Falls, County of Welland, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Edwin Howard Northgraves, of the Town of Huntsville, District of Muskoka, express agent; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edwin Howard Northgraves, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. German*.

Of Charles Auguste Brosseau, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, accountant, the lawful husband of Marie Joséphine Flore Golard, actually of London, England; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marie Joséphine Flore Golard, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Leeds)*.

Of Hilda Marguerite Watt, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of John A. Black, licensed accountant, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John A. Black, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Stewart (Leeds)*.

Of Arthur R. Wilfley, of the City of Denver, State of Colorado, United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act enacting that notwithstanding anything contained in the Patent Act or in his patent No. 198,319, for new and useful improvements in centrifugal pumps, the said patent shall not be void, by reason of the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada, the invention covered thereby, during the period between the 16th day of March, A.D. 1922, and three months from the date of passing of this Act.—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Of Wilfred Charles Brown, of the Town of Penetanguishene, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, box maker, the lawful husband of Elsie Brown, now residing in the Village of Queensville, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elsie Brown, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Chew.*

Of Thomas Wesley Scott, of the Town of Midland, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, millwright, a returned soldier, the lawful husband of Jennie Eva Chase Scott, now residing at or near the Town of Port Dalhousie, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Jennie Eva Chase Scott, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Chew.*

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—List of Leases, Licenses, Permits or other authorities cancelled under the provisions of Section 3, Chapter 21, of the Statutes of 1922, An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Archambault be substituted for that of Mr. Laflamme on the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

That the name of Mr. Bouchard be substituted for that of Mr. Prevost on the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

That the name of Mr. Michaud be substituted for that of Mr. Robichaud on the Select Standing Committee on Forests, Waterways and Water-powers.

That the name of Mr. Robichaud be substituted for that of Mr. Michaud on the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was resolved,—That Messrs. Anderson, Bancroft, Gordon, Putnam, Macdonald (Pictou), Rinfret, Papineau, Wallace and Wilson, be appointed to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant, as far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant.

A Message was ordered to be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours therewith.

The following Bills were read the second time and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:—

Bill No. 18, An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 19, An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Boys:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What expenses, payments or disbursements of any kind have been made since 1st April, 1922, out of other moneys than those included in the amounts

voted by Parliament for the Department of Militia and Defence in respect of items or charges paid in the fiscal year 1920-21 out of moneys voted for the Department of Militia and Defence.

2. Under what authority such moneys were so paid from other votes, and why the change was made.

3. Whether objections were offered by the Department of the Auditor General to payments being so made or to other attempts to make similar payments. If so, in what cases.

By Mr. McKillop:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The number of appointments made to the Civil Service during the year 1922.

2. Number of appointments of the Civil Service Commission for the said year given to returned soldiers.

3. Number of appointments to the Civil Service during the year 1922 made through other sources than the Civil Service Commission.

By Mr. Sutherland:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the supervision over the manufacture of oleomargarine, the inspection and analysis thereof appertain to that branch of the Department of Health relating to pure food for the people, or to that branch of the Department of Agriculture relating to the health of animals.

2. Firms, corporations or individuals granted licenses under the Oleomargarine Act of 1922 to re-work and adulterate butter by incorporating therewith baser and cheaper materials.

3. Whether the manufacturers of butter are allowed to adulterate the same by adding thereto baser or cheaper ingredients.

4. Quantity of oleomargarine manufactured in Canada during the past fiscal year.

5. Quantity of butter re-worked and incorporated into the oleomargarine manufactured in Canada during the period referred to.

6. Whether it is compulsory to show on the wrapper or label attached, the ingredients contained in oleomargarine, manufactured in or imported into Canada.

7. Whether it is compulsory to show on the wrapper or label attached, all oleomargarine manufactured wholly from vegetable oils, or which contains no butter.

8. Quantity and to what countries butter has been exported from Canada during the past fiscal year.

9. Quantity and from what countries butter has been imported into Canada during the past year.

10. Rate of duty collected on the butter imported into Canada and from whence it came.

11. Amount of duty collected on the butter imported into Canada during the past year.

12. Rate of duty collected on salt imported for use in the manufacture of oleomargarine.

13. Rate of duty collected on salt imported for use in the manufacture of butter or cheese.

14. Duty on milking machines and amount of duty collected on such imports during the past year.

By Mr. Irvine:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. On what date and by what authority the Joint Peat Committee was appointed.

2. Names, addresses and previous occupations of the several members of the Committee.

3. Total amount of money expended by the Joint Peat Committee to date, including grand total, also total spent each year.

4. Whether the Committee owe any moneys for goods supplied, property purchased or services rendered. If so, how much, and for what.

5. Total amount of moneys expended by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, upon experimental work at the Alfred Peat Bog, prior to the appointment of said Joint Peat Committee.

6. Estimated number of days expended by each and sundry members of the Mines Branch upon work to aid the operators of the said Joint Peat Committee, the value of which time has not been charged up to or paid for by the said Committee.

7. Whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the operations of the Joint Peat Committee.

8. What precautions have been taken by the Government to ensure the compilation of a full and complete technical report of the work attempted, the failures made, and the work accomplished.

9. Quantity of merchantable peat fuel manufactured and sold during 1922.

10. At what price this peat fuel was sold f.o.b. cars Alfred, and at what price the Joint Peat Committee permitted this peat fuel to be retailed in the city of Ottawa.

11. Where the offices of the Joint Peat Committee were located.

12. Names of salaried officers, their residential addresses, and amounts paid to each of them each year, for salaries and expenses.

13. Whether any of the salaried officials have applied for patents for improvements in the manufacture of peat fuel or in the machinery required in said manufacture.

14. If so, when and in whose name such applications for patent were made.

By Mr. Irvine:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. On what date and by what authority the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada was appointed.

2. Names, addresses and previous occupations of the several members of the said Board.

3. Total amount of money expended by the said Board to date, also the amounts expended during each of the several years since appointment.

4. Whether the said Board owe any money for goods, machinery or other materials supplied, goods, machinery or other materials ordered but not yet supplied, property purchased or agreed to be purchased, or services rendered or under contract.

5. If so, how much and what the details are.

6. Quantity, in short tons, of briquettes made, and the quantity in short tons, marketed, sold and paid for each year, and at what price f.o.b. Bienfait the briquettes manufactured, were sold in 1922.

7. Whether the briquettes produced during the year 1921-1922 have been found by consumers to be satisfactory as fuel.

8. Whether the members of the Board were paid for their services or for expenses.

9. If so, what amounts were paid each year, and to whom, under both these headings.

10. Names of salaried officers employed by said Board, length of time employed, salaries paid, previous employment before being engaged by the Board, and salaries received by them in such previous employment.

11. What, if any, monetary obligations were undertaken by the Board in excess of or in anticipation of Government appropriations.

12. By whose authority fourteen expensively constructed houses, besides a probably necessary boarding house were erected.

13. Reasons for such constructions, in face of the continued failure of the works to make briquettes commercially.

14. Whether officials of the Government were employed, without remuneration from the Board, to do work for the said Board.

15. If so, the names of such officials and what estimated time they were so employed.

16. Whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the operations of the Board.

By Mr. Cannon:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the civil servants employed in the various Government departments who are stationed in the city and district of Quebec.

2. On what dates they were employed.

3. On whose recommendation each appointment was made.

4. The nature of their employment and the salary of each.

5. The names of those who passed the Civil Service examinations.

By Mr. Cannon:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the Government employees, temporary or permanent, employed in the city and district of Quebec who have been dismissed between October 15, 1911, and December 25, 1921.

2. Names of those dismissed following an inquiry.

3. Names of those dismissed without an inquiry.

4. How many of these employees have been reinstated, and on what dates.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Baxter:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, petitions, reports and memoranda relative to the dismissal of Mdle. Adrienne Boulay, postmistress at Sayabec, and relative to the appointment of her successor.

By Mr. Stevens:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a return showing all correspondence, letters, documents, petitions, etc., passed between the Government or any Member of the Government, or officials of the Department and persons in Vancouver, B.C., relating to retirement of certain Members of the Vancouver Harbour Board and the appointment of successors; also copies of the Orders in Council appointing Members of the Vancouver Harbour Board since its inception; also Orders in Council that have passed since January 1, 1922, authorizing the expenditure of moneys by the Harbour Commissioners in harbour improvements.

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, writings, documents, or other communications passing between the present Prime Minister or any one on his behalf, and R. M. Rombough since May 1, 1921, on the subject of an investigation or proposed investigation into the Grain Trade.

Mr. Good, seconded by Mr. Brown, moved,—Whereas the special committee on Proportional Representation appointed at the last session of the last parliament reported in favour of the adoption of the alternative vote method of election in all single member constituencies when more than two candidates were running for election, and also found much merit in the system of true Proportional Representation;

And Whereas the last general election has fully demonstrated the many serious anomalies of the existing electoral system;

And Whereas this matter was debated at the last session of the present parliament but did not reach a vote;

And Whereas the government has promised to submit a Redistribution bill during the present session;

And Whereas it is important that any desirable electoral reforms be adopted in conjunction with Redistribution;

Therefore be it Resolved,—

That in the opinion of this House the alternative vote method should be adopted for use in future elections for this House in all single member constituencies where more than two candidates are running for election.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Good, seconded by Mr. Brown, moved,—Whereas the special committee on Proportional Representation appointed at the last session of the last parliament reported in favour of the adoption of the alternative vote method of election in all single member constituencies when more than two candidates were running for election, and also found much merit in the system of true Proportional Representation;

And Whereas the last general election has fully demonstrated the many serious anomalies of the existing electoral system;

And Whereas this matter was debated at the last session of the present parliament but did not reach a vote;

And Whereas the government has promised to submit a Redistribution bill during the present session;

And Whereas it is important that any desirable electoral reforms be adopted in conjunction with Redistribution;

Therefore be it Resolved,—

That in the opinion of this House, for the purpose of demonstrating the working and effects of the system of true Proportional Representation, one or more multi-member constituencies should be constituted by the Redistribution legislation in which that system should be applied at the next general election.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs:

Bancroft,	Gervais,	Kennedy (Port Arthur	Papineau,
Beaubien,	Good,	and Kenora),	Pritchard,
Brethen,	Gordon,	King (Huron),	Reed,
Brown,	Gould,	King, Mackenzie	Robb,
Caldwell,	Halbert,	(York),	Ross (Simcoe),
Carmichael,	Hammell,	Knox,	Sales,
Chevrier,	Hatfield,	Kyte,	Savard,
Coote,	Hoey,	Lapointe,	Shaw,
d'Anjou,	Hudson,	Leader,	Speakman,
Davies,	Humphrey,	Lovie,	Spencer.
Drummond,	Irvine,	Lucas,	Steedsman,
Elliott (Dundas),	Jelliff,	Macleon (York),	Stewart
Evans,	Johnston	McGiverin,	(Argenteuil),
Fansher,	(Last Mountain),	McMaster,	Stewart
Fielding,	Kellner,	McTaggart,	(Humboldt),
Forke,	Kennedy	Milne,	Thurston,
Forrester,	(Edmonton),	Morin,	Wallace,
Gardiner,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Motherwell,	Warner,
Garland (Bow River),	and Stormont),	Murdock,	Woods,
Gauvreau,		Neill,	Woodsworth—72.

NAYS

Messieurs:

Anderson,	Desrochers,	McBride,	Roberge,
Archambault,	Dickie,	McIsaac,	Robitaille,
Arthurs,	Duff,	McKenzie,	Ross (Kingston),
Baldwin,	Fafard,	McMurray,	Ryckman,
Benoit,	Finn,	McQuarrie,	St. Père,
Binette,	Fontaine,	Malcolm,	Séguin,
Black (Yukon),	Fortier,	Manion,	Senn,
Bouchard,	Gendron,	Marcel	Sheard,
Boucher,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	(Bonaventure),	Simpson,
Bowen,	Grimmer,	Marler,	Sinclair
Boys,	Harris,	Martell,	(Oxford),
Cannon,	Hubbs,	Maybee,	Spence,
Carroll,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Stansell,
Carruthers,	Hunt,	Mewburn,	Stevens,
Chaplin,	Kay,	Michaud,	Stewart (Leeds),
Charters,	King (Kootenay),	Mitchell,	Sutherland,
Church,	Ladner,	Munro,	Thompson,
Clark,	Lapierre,	Quimet,	Tobin,
Clifford,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Pelletier,	Tolmie,
Déchène,	MacKelvie,	Porter,	Trahan,
Delisle,	MacLaren,	Power,	White—90.
Denis (St. Denis),	Maclean (Halifax),	Preston,	
Desaulniers,	MacLean (Prince,	Raymond,	
Deslauriers,	P.E.I.),	Rinfret,	

The House then adjourned at 11.30 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 14.

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Nine Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 19th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company; praying for the passing of an Act changing its name to the Brazilian Telephone Company.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of William George Haden, of the City of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, machinist, the lawful husband of Esther Baker (also called Hettie Baker), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Esther Baker, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McMaster.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, for an Act to change the name of said corporation to The Canadian Woodmen of the World.

Of The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of its line of railway.

Of The Quebec Central Railway Company, for an Act, (1) to extend the time for completion of a line of railway of said company; (2) to extend the time for commencement and completion of a line of railway of said company; (3) to increase the borrowing powers of said company.

Of Arthur R. Wilfley, for an Act to extend the time for importing and manufacturing under Patent No. 198,319.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the Report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Kay, it was resolved,—That the following Members of Parliament, to wit:—Messrs. Boivin, Kay, Mewburn and Ross (Kingston), be appointed a Special Committee to act with a like Committee of the Senate in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, M.P. for Brome, who lost his life on the field of battle, and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Meighen be substituted for that of Mr. Clark on the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals; and that the name of Mr. Clark be substituted for that of Mr. Meighen on the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. German, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 22, An Act to amend the Companies Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 15, An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, was read the second time.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to approve of a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide that a certain Convention of Commerce dated the fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, entered into at Paris by Plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by the President of the French Republic be approved, and to give effect to the provisions of the said Convention.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.
And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

VII—AGRICULTURE

39 Experimental Farms. \$1,525,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.20 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 15

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 20th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of William F. Willson and others, of the Village of Fort Erie and other places, all in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.—*Mr. German.*

Of Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Minneapolis, County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the fee payable under Section 23 of the Patent Act, for the second term of patent No. 173,240, for certain new and useful improvements in tire stem covers.—*Mr. McMaster.*

Of Clarence P. Landreth, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive the fee payable under Section 23 of the Patent Act for the second term of patent No. 170,749, for new and useful improvements in electro-chemical processes of treating waters, liquid and sewage.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

Of Andrew George Suffel, of the Village of Winchester, County of Dundas, Province of Ontario, miller, the lawful husband of Dorothy Suffel (née Quart), now residing in the City of Calgary, Province of Alberta; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Dorothy Suffel, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Preston.*

Of John Darton, of the Village of Palmyra, in the Township of Oxford, County of Kent, Province of Ontario, fisherman, the lawful husband of Elizabeth Darton (née Silver), of the Township of Biddulph, County of Middlesex, in said Province, occupation unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Elizabeth Darton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Winnifred Scatcherd (née Mathers), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of John Bailey Scatcherd, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, in said Province, packer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John Bailey Scatcherd, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Joseph Ross Wallace, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, druggist, the lawful husband of Helena Maude Wallace (née Smith), of the City of Cleveland, State of Ohio, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Helena Maude Wallace, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Lyle Johnson, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, painter, the lawful husband of Margaret Johnson, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret Johnson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Violet Gardiner (née Bushfield), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Robert N. Gardiner, of the same place, clerk; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Robert N. Gardiner, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Beaubien be substituted for that of Mr. Lovie on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament;

That the name of Mr. Lovie be substituted for that of Mr. Beaubien, on the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines;

That the name of Mr. Campbell be substituted for that of Mr. Elliott (Dundas), on the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines;

That the name of Mr. Elliott (Dundas) be substituted for that of Mr. Campbell, on the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Robb, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Millar:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The quantity of grain sold on the Winnipeg Sample Market in each of the last four years.

2. What amounts have been received by the Government from the proceeds of terminal elevator overages for the last year for which returns are available.

3. Whether the Government proposed, towards the close of the 1922 shipping season to waive the regulations forbidding foreign boats carrying Canadian grain between Canadian ports.

4. If so, whether any Canadian carrier or carriers made objections, and the names of such objectors.

By Mr. Michaud:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether any merchandise, material, or supplies of any kind was purchased on emergency requisitions for use at the Maritime Penitentiary at Dorchester, New Brunswick, between January 1, 1922, and December 31, 1922.

2. If so, what goods were so purchased, what quantities of each kind and on what dates.

3. From what persons, firms or corporations were said purchases made and the business address of said persons, firms or corporations.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a copy of all tenders, contracts and other documents pertaining to the coal purchased by the Dominion Government during the year ending January 31, 1923, in the City of Winnipeg, used in connection with federal buildings, etc., including a list of persons from whom said coal was purchased, the amount purchased in each case, and the amount paid to the Canadian Coal Sales Company, Limited, for coal supplied as above mentioned.

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a return showing the amount of Fire Insurance placed on property of Soldier Settlers in the Province of Manitoba, under the Soldier Settlement Act; the names of the brokers who wrote the said insurance and the amount placed by each. The total amount of premiums paid to each of the several insurance companies placing said insurance, showing which of the said companies are Canadian, British and American, respectively.

By Mr. Meighen:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all papers, letters, writings, correspondence, documents, etc., of any kind, passing between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States relative to the Great Lakes Disarmament question.

By Mr. Charters:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, reports, papers, and other documents relating to the overcharging of immigrants for supplies at the Port of Quebec.

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a return showing all correspondence passed between the Government of Canada and Sir Henry Thornton leading or in any way relating to the contract made with Sir Henry Thornton for the management of the National Railways, and as well a copy of said contract.

By Mr. MacLaren:—Order of the House for a return showing all regulations and conditions passed by the Governor in Council under Section 11, Chapter 13, of the Statutes of 1919, being the Canadian National Railway Act.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, memoranda, correspondence, reports and other documents of all kinds, relating to the discovery of the "Cave and Basin" and the "Hot Springs" at Banff, Alberta, and relating to the acquisition of said properties by the Dominion Government and the payment therefor.

By Mr. Shaw:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, letters, correspondence, memoranda, reports, and other documents, relating to an application made during 1922 by the Calgary Power Company for additional power rights and privileges in the Banff National Park.

By Mr. Irvine:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams and documents of all kinds which passed between the Minister of Militia and Defence and the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia, in connection with the sending of troops to Cape Breton during the strike of the employees of said company last August.

Mr. Neill, seconded by Mr. Humphrey, moved,—That the Bill No. 6, An Act respecting Immigration, be now read a second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 16

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 21st instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Louis G. de Kermor, of the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for manufacturing under Patents No. 141,290, dated June 18, 1912, and No. 228,931, now being reissued, for Electric Heater.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Florence Dodds (née Lefrance), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of James Albert Dodds, of the same place, automobile mechanic; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Albert Dodds, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of Henry Matthews Wells, of the City of London, England, but formerly of St. Annes-on-Sea, County of Lancaster, England, and James Edward Southcombe, of Birkenhead, County of Chester, England; praying for the passing of an Act to make their Patent No. 196,215 for improvements in lubricating oils, subject to the provisions of section 44 of the Patent Act.—*Hon. Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, etc., passing between the Minister of Labour and John L. Lewis since taking office by the present Minister of Labour.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada for the year ending March 31, 1922.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Beaubien for that of Mr. Lovie on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Bourassa:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The names of the Postmasters, in the County of Levis, that were dismissed between July 1, 1911, and January 1, 1922.
2. The names of those dismissed after inquiry.
3. The reasons for their dismissal.
4. The names of those dismissed without an inquiry.
5. The reasons for the dismissal of the latter.
6. The names of those who have been reinstated.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada, a certified copy of the Judgment of the said Court in the matter of the appeal made from the judgment of the trial judges in the court below, relating to the Electoral District of Moose Jaw.

And the same was read as follows:—

MOOSE JAW CONTROVERTED ELECTION

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA

“THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT”

Election of a Member for the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw, holden on the 6th day of December, A.D. 1921.

BETWEEN:—

ROBERT MILTON JOHNSON

(Respondent) *Appellant*

— and —

HUGH YAKE

ALEXANDER ZESS

JAMES RICHARD HARVEY and

WARREN MCBRIDE

(Petitioners) *Respondents*

I, Edward Robert Cameron, Registrar of the Spreme Court of Canada, pursuant to section 69 of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, hereby certify to the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons as follows:—

Whereas pursuant to section 66 of the said Dominion Controverted Elections Act, Robert Charlton, Registrar of the Court of King's Bench for Saskatchewan, did on the 13th November, 1922, make up and transmit to me the record in the above Controverted Elections case containing the judgment of the Honourable Mr. Justice Embury and the Honourable Mr. Justice Mackenzie, which said judgment did declare that the election of Robert Milton Johnson as a member of the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw was void; a true copy of said judgment being hereto annexed and marked with the letter “A”:

And whereas pursuant to section 68 of the said Act the said Trial Judges did make to the Supreme Court of Canada a Report and Certificate with respect to corrupt practices, which said Report and Certificate are hereto annexed, marked with the letter “B”;

And whereas pursuant to said section 66 the said appeal was set down to be heard at the February Session of the Supreme Court of Canada;

And whereas the said appeal having come on to be heard before this Court on the 6th and 7th days of February, in the year of Our Lord Nineteen hundred and Twenty-three, in the presence of Counsel as well for the appellant as the respondents, whereupon and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel aforesaid, this Court was pleased to direct that the said appeal should stand over for judgment, and the same coming on this day for judgment, this Court did order and adjudge that the said judgment of the said the Honourable Mr. Justice Embury and the Honourable Mr. Justice Mackenzie should be and the same was affirmed, and that the said appeal should be and the same was dismissed with costs to be paid by the said appellant to the said respondents, and in regard to the report and certificate with respect to corrupt practices made by the said Trial Judges, pursuant to sections 60 and 68 of the said Dominion Controverted Elections Act, the same were confirmed by the said decision of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The paper-writing hereto annexed marked "C" contains the reasons for judgment of the said Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada who heard the said appeal.

The paper-writing hereto annexed marked "D" is a copy of the appeal case filed in the Supreme Court of Canada containing amongst other things a copy of the transcript of the official shorthand writers' notes of evidence taken at the trial and referred to in the certificate of the said trial judges.

All of which I hereby certify under the official seal of the Supreme Court of Canada.

(Sgd) E. R. CAMERON,
Registrar.

Dated this 21st day of February, A.D. 1923.

[Seal]

"A"

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

"THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT."

Election of a Member for the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw, holden on the 6th day of December, A.D. 1921.

JUDGMENT: EMBURY AND MACKENZIE, J. J.

Upon the petition of Hugh Yake, of 881 Seventh Avenue, N.W., in the city of Moose Jaw, in the province of Saskatchewan, farmer; Alexander Zess, of 882 Fifth Avenue, N.W., in the city of Moose Jaw aforesaid, farmer; James Richard Harvey, of 1190 Wolfe Avenue, in the city of Moose Jaw aforesaid, dairyman; and Warren McBride, of 1104 First Avenue, N.E., in the City of Moose Jaw aforesaid, rancher, to avoid the election of one Robert Milton Johnson returned as a member to serve in the House of Commons for the electoral district of Moose Jaw, we, John F. L. Embury and Philip Edward Mackenzie, two of the Justices of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for the province of Saskatchewan duly appointed to try such petition, after sitting for the trial of the said petition on the 5th, 25th and 26th days of September, 1922, and after hearing the evidence adduced by the petitioners and the respondent respectively, and the argument of their counsel, and having with their consent postponed until this day our determination, make the following findings and determination:

On the 25th day of September before any evidence was taken, counsel for the respondent objected that we were without jurisdiction to proceed further, on the ground that we had no power to adjourn the trial as we did from 5th and 22nd of September to a later date. Power to adjourn the trial from time to time is given by sec. 11 of chapter 13 of 5 Geo. V, amending sub-sec. four of The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, and counsel's argument was that such power must be exercised at the trial itself, but that we had undertaken to exercise it before trial, because we had directed such adjournments after he had made his preliminary objections but before we had heard any evidence, which he contended was essential to trial. It is to be noted that counsel's preliminary objections were made before us on the day fixed for trial, namely, the 5th of September and after the petition herein had been called for trial. We do not think it was the intention of Parliament to give any such narrow interpretation to the word "trial" as that put forward as it occurs in the above enactment, since by the same statute it abolished the pretrial disposition of preliminary objections, and so rendered it necessary to raise all questions to the proceedings at the time appointed for trial. In any event we think counsel for the respondent had precluded himself from taking such an objection, since our action by which such adjournments were rendered necessary as induced by the assurance of said counsel—doubtless given in good faith—that he had exhausted the legislation on the subject of our jurisdiction, and that no statutes existed other than those he cited to us, an assurance which was shortly afterwards found to be incorrect. We therefore decline to take cognizance of said objection.

At a nomination of candidates caused by the returning officer of the electoral district of Moose Jaw, held at the city of Moose Jaw on the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1921, pursuant to writ of election received by him in that behalf, for the purpose of nominating candidates of whom one should be elected a member to serve in the House of Commons for the said electoral district, the respondent Robert M. Johnson was nominated as the candidate of that political party commonly known as the Progressive Party.

At the said nomination two other candidates were also nominated. An election was accordingly held on the 6th day of December, A.D. 1921. As a result of such election the respondent was, by return dated the 15th day of December, 1921, certified by the said returning officer as having received the majority of the votes lawfully given thereat. Such majority numbered 929 more than were given for his next opponent.

The petitioners who are duly qualified voters of the said electoral district and of the proper status to submit the said petition, now seek to avoid the said election.

The prayer of their petition may be considered as containing two requests:

- (1) That the election be declared void.
- (2) That the respondent be disqualified.

(1) Dealing with the prayer for the avoidance of the election, reasons are advanced as follows:

(A) That the agents of the respondent were guilty of an illegal practice in paying election expenses other than through the official agent;

(B) That both the official agent and the respondent were guilty of corrupt practices in making a false return of election expenses. The falsity of the return consisting in—

(aa) The alleging in the return that certain election expenses were paid under the authority (or through) the official agent, when as a fact they were not;

(bb) The failure to show as election expenses two certain payments of expenses, properly to be classified as election expenses, made by the respondent through an official agent.

Dealing first with reason (A) above: The evidence showed that the respondent's official agent on such election was one Frank McRitchie. Part of the funds upon which the respondent relied to defray the expenses of his election campaign were in the hands of a body known as "The New National Policy Political Association." Part of the business of this association was to organize and finance the Progressive Party, to which the respondent belonged. For this purpose the said association had a central committee at Regina, and a local committee in each electoral district. Of the funds collected by each local committee seventy-five per cent was allotted for local expenses and the remaining twenty-five per cent was allotted to the central committee for general purposes.

During the election in question the chairman of the local committee of the said association for the electoral district of Moose Jaw was one Thomas Teare, and the secretary was one E. A. Devlin.

Funds for the expenses of the respondent's election were sent by the central committee to the said Devlin and by him deposited in a bank at Viceroy. Such funds could only be withdrawn from the said bank on cheques signed by himself and the said Teare.

A meeting of the said local committee was held at Moose Jaw upon the 28th November, 1921, at which Messrs. Teare and Devlin and the respondent and one Salisbury were present. We may here state that Messrs. Teare and Devlin, called for the petitioners, impressed us as reliable witnesses. We cannot express ourselves as favourably respecting the respondent. We have therefore felt constrained in each instance to give effect to the testimony of Messrs. Teare and Devlin as against that of the respondent where their evidence conflicts. Moreover it is to be remarked that the official agent, McRitchie, who no doubt could have given valuable testimony regarding the payments in question, was present in court during the trial but was not called by the respondent to meet the case made out by the evidence of Teare and Devlin. To our minds this is very significant.

To recur to the above meeting: Certain accounts for election expenses were produced by the said Salisbury, which, after being approved by all present, including the respondent, were paid by cheques then and there issued by Teare and Devlin against the funds under their control. The payees of such cheques as were put in evidence, as well as the services rendered therefor so far as the evidence shows, were as follows:

- (1) M. Finn \$140.00, for rent of rooms.
- (2) K. Rappelle 48.00, for sundry accounts incurred on the respondents behalf at Assiniboia.
- (3) W. E. Salisbury 231.71, for remuneration and disbursements incurred by him as secretary of the Moose Jaw City committee.
- (4) J. S. Pearce 64.00, for services of band.
- (5) Moose Jaw Times 346.40, for printing and advertising.
- (6) Quality Press 13.50, for printing posters.
- (7) H. Hanna 20.00, for heating room.
- (8) Bank of Nova Scotia . . 302.50,
- (9) Burt & Smith 16.00,
- (10) E. A. Devlin 100.00, for secretary's salary.
- (11) Y.M.C.A. 35.00, for rent of hall.

It is clear that the payment of these accounts was never authorized by the official agent, although in the course of preparing his return of election expenses he did express his approval of said accounts by notation thereon.

Accordingly our conclusion must be that the above payments were not made by or through him within the meaning of subsec. 4 of sec. 78 of The Dominion Elections Act, hereinafter set forth.

Further, there were two accounts paid by the official agent and not set out in the return as follows:—

Paris Cafe, for refreshments	\$20 00
J. S. Pearce, for services of band	68 00

The moneys for payment of each of these accounts were supplied to the official agent by the respondent. The accounts however, which in our judgment were properly to be classed as election expenses, were not included in the return.

We therefore find that said two payments were not included in the official agent's return as required by subsec. (1) (a) of sec. 79 of The Dominion Elections Act hereinafter set forth.

It also appeared that the said two payments were not made within fifty days after that date on which the respondent was declared elected, so that we must find that he and his official agent were also guilty in this respect of an illegal practice within the meaning of subsec. (9) of sec. 78 of The Dominion Elections Act.

Dealing next with reason (B) (aa), that the respondent and his official agent were guilty of corrupt practice by making a false return of election expenses: This allegation is based on the description in said return of the receipt by the official agent of the sum of \$1,351.05 from the New National Party Political Association as having been "by paying bills authorized by myself and by cash direct," since it includes the eleven payments above set forth which we have already found were not paid by or through the official agent. The evidence shows that the respondent and his official agent are equally responsible for the wording of the above description in the return. The evidence convinces us that when the respondent and his official agent inserted the above description in the return, they did so for the express purpose of inducing the belief that the payments referred to had in every instance been paid by or through the official agent within the meaning of the Dominion Elections Act when they knew such not to be the fact.

We accordingly find that in making their respective declarations verifying the correctness of the said return, respondent and his official agent each knowingly made a false declaration in respect of the above payments not made by or through the said official agent and that they are each guilty of a corrupt practice within the meaning of subsec. 9 of sec. 79 of The Dominion Elections Act.

Coming finally to reason (B) (bb), which is based on the failure of the official agent and the respondent to show in the return the payments made—

To Pearce, for band account	\$68 00, and
To Paris Cafe, for refreshments	20 00,

The reasons given by the respondent for not including these items in the return as election expenses struck us as unsatisfactory and unconvincing. He made the payment through his official agent, and it is impossible for us to believe that he expressed his true and honest conviction when he deposed that he considered them to be personal, and not election expenses.

We must also attribute to the official agent (from whom no explanation has been forthcoming) the same knowledge as that held by the respondent himself.

We therefore find that, when the respondent and his official agent stated in their respective declarations that no payments had been made except those in the return, and that the respondent had paid said official agent \$677 and no more to defray the subsequent election expenses, respondent and his official agent each knowingly made a false declaration, and are each guilty of a corrupt practice within the meaning of subsec. 9 of sec. 79 of The Dominion Elections Act.

(2) Dealing with the second heading which seeks the disqualification of the respondent, we wish merely to reaffirm what we have already stated with regard to the matters referred to under subdivision (B) (aa) and (B) (bb) of our first heading.

It will be convenient now to refer to the statutory enactments relating to the questions raised by the petition. The obligation of the candidate to pay all election expenses by or through his official agent is imposed by sec. 78, subsec. 3 of The Dominion Elections Act, as follows:—

(3) Subject to the subsequent provisions of this section, no payment and no advance or deposit shall be made before, during or after an election by a candidate or by any agent on behalf of a candidate or by any other person in respect of any expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of such election, otherwise than by or through the official agent; and all money provided by any person other than the candidate for any expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of the election, whether as contribution, gift, loan, advance, deposit or otherwise, shall be paid to the official agent and not otherwise; provided that this subsection shall not be deemed to apply to payments,—

(a) by a candidate out of his own money for his personal expenses to an aggregate amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, or,

(b) by any person out of his own money, for any small expense legally incurred by him, if no part of the sum so paid is repaid to him.

The consequences which are to follow the breach of the above obligation are set forth in sec. 78, subsec. 4 and in subsec. 9 as follows:—

(4) Every person who makes any payment, advance or deposit in contravention of the immediately preceding subsection, or pays in contravention thereof any money so provided as aforesaid is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided.

(9) All expenses incurred by or on behalf of a candidate on account of or in respect of the conduct or management of an election shall be paid within fifty days after the day on which the candidate returned was declared elected, and not otherwise; and, subject to such exception as may be allowed in pursuance of this Act, an official agent who makes a payment in contravention of this provision is guilty of an illegal practice and of an offence against this Act punishable on summary convictions as in this Act provided.

The provisions regarding the official agent's return and its contents are to be found in section 79 of The Dominion Elections Act, as follows:—

79. (1) Within two months after the candidate returned has been declared elected, the official agent of every candidate shall transmit to the returning officer a true signed return substantially in the Form No. 48 (in this Act referred to as a return respecting election expenses) containing detailed statements as respects that candidate of,—

(a) all payments made by the official agent, together with all the bills and receipts (which bills and receipts are in this Act included in the expression "return respecting election expenses").. . .

(2) The return so transmitted shall include all bills and vouchers relative thereto and be accompanied by a declaration made by the official agent before a notary public or justice of the peace in the Form No. 49 (which declaration is in this Act referred to as a declaration respecting election expenses).

(3) At the same time that the official agent transmits the said return, or within seven days afterwards, the candidate shall transmit or cause to be transmitted to the returning officer a declaration made by the candidate before a notary public or a justice of the peace, in the Form No. 50 or in the Form No. 51 (which declaration is in this Act referred to as a declaration respecting election expenses).

The penalty attached for a wilful infraction of these provisions is set forth in said section 79, subsection 9, as follows:—

(9) If a candidate or official agent knowingly makes a false declaration respecting election expenses he is guilty of a corrupt practice and of an indictable offence against this Act punishable as in this Act provided.

The duties laid upon this court in dealing with the above matters are to be found in the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, section 51, as amended by 11 and 12 George V, chapter 7, section 4, as follows:—

51. If it is found by the report of the trial judges that any corrupt practice has been committed by a candidate at an election, or by his agent, whether with or without the actual knowledge and consent of such candidate, or that any illegal practice has been committed by a candidate or by his official agent or by any other agent of the candidate with the actual knowledge and consent of the candidate, the election of such candidate, if he has been elected, shall be void.

Also in The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, section 55, as amended by 11 and 12 George V, chapter 7, section 9, as follows:—

55. If on the trial of an election petition it is proved that any corrupt or illegal practice has been committed by or with the actual knowledge and consent of a candidate at an election, or if such candidate is convicted before any competent court of bribery or undue influence, he shall be held guilty of corrupt or illegal practices and his election, if he has been elected, shall be void.

Before the conclusion of his argument, counsel for the respondent made application to us to extend to his client the benefit of the provisions of section 56A of The Controverted Elections Act as amended by 11 and 12 George V, chapter 7, section 7, in the event of our finding him guilty of illegal practices herein. Since we have found the respondent guilty of such practices, in the matter of failing to make certain payments through his official agent, and again by reason of the latter's omission from his return of the payments made to J. S. Pearce and the Paris Cafe, and by making them after the expiration of fifty days from the date of the election return, it becomes necessary for us to consider said application.

Section 56A reads as follows:—

56A. Where, on application made in the proceedings of an election petition or otherwise, it is shown to the Court or to the trial judges by sufficient evidence,—

(a) that any act of omission of any candidate at an election, or of his official agent, or of any other agent or persons, constitutes an illegal practice, but,

(b) that such act or omission arose from inadvertence, or from accidental miscalculation or from some other reasonable cause of a like nature, and in any case did not arise from any want of good faith, and,

(c) that such notice of the application has been given as to the court or the trial judges seems fit; and it seems to the court to be just that the candidate, the said official agent and the other agent and person, or any of them, should not be subject to any of the consequences of the said act or omission, the court or the trial judges may make order and declaration accordingly, and thereupon such candidate, agent or person shall not be subject to any of the consequences of the said act or omission.

We do not see, however, that we can extend the benefit of this section to the respondent in the present circumstances, primarily because we do not think that he has satisfied the onus cast upon him of proving his good faith. We are of the opinion, however, that Messrs. Teare and Devlin should not be subject to any of the consequences of their connection with the illegal practices in question since the same arose from their inadvertence and not from any want of good faith. Counsel for the respondent conceded that the benefit of section 56A above could not be worked by his client in respect of any corrupt as distinguished from illegal practices of which he might as here be found guilty.

Counsel for the respondent urged us, when dealing with the petition, to take in consideration the large majority by which the electors had returned his client in the said election. Such a request appeals strongly to our sympathies. It is however impossible for us to give effect to it, because the unqualified provisions of the statute quoted above leave us no option in the matter. And in any event the Court could never, in the public interest, consider it to be a light or trivial matter that the respondent should have made false statements in a return purporting to be verified by his statutory declaration, which carries the sanction of an oath.

Our determination, therefore, is that the election of the respondent was void. The petitioner's costs must be defrayed by the respondent.

Dated at Moose Jaw, this 6th day of October, 1922.

(Sgd) J. F. L. EMBURY,

P. E. MACKENZIE,

J.J.

" B "

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

" THE DOMINION CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT."

Election of a Member for the House of Commons for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw, holden on the 6th day of December, A.D. 1921.

CERTIFICATE

In the matter of the petition of Hugh Yake, of 881 Seventh Avenue, N.W., in the City of Moose Jaw, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer, Alexander Zess, of 882 Fifth Avenue, N.W., in the City of Moose Jaw aforesaid, farmer, James Richard Harvey, of 1190 Wolfe Avenue, in the City of Moose Jaw aforesaid, dairyman, and Warren McBride, of 1104 First Avenue, N.E., in the City of Moose Jaw, aforesaid, rancher.

We, John F. L. Embury and Philip Edward MacKenzie, two of the Justices of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for the Province of Saskatchewan duly appointed for the trial of the above Petition, hereby certify:

1. That we sat for such trial at the City of Moose Jaw, in the Province of Saskatchewan, upon the fifth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth days of September, A.D. 1922, when we adjourned by consent of counsel for all parties to consider our determination upon such petition.

2. That on the sixth day of October, 1922, we delivered in open Court at the said City of Moose Jaw our determination, of which a true copy is to be found in the determination or judgment hereto appended.

3. That a copy of the transcript of the official shorthand writer's notes of evidence taken at the above trial is also hereto appended.

4. We also report:

(a) That as appears by the above determination certain corrupt practices have been proved to have been committed by and with the knowledge and consent of Robert Milton Johnson, a candidate at the above election, and that the nature of such corrupt practices are:

(1) That after payment of certain of his election expenses had been made with his personal approval, otherwise than by or through his official agent, the said candidate caused it to appear in his official agent's return, contrary to the said fact, that the payment of all his election expenses had been authorized by his official agent, and subsequently said candidate knowingly made a false declaration by stating said return to be correct, contrary to subsection 9 of Section 79 of the Dominion Elections Act.

(2) That after making two payments in respect of his election expenses through his official agent, the said candidate caused the same to be omitted from his official agent's return, and subsequently knowingly made a false declaration by stating that he had made no payments of election expenses, except those appearing from such return, and that he had paid his said official agent \$677 and no more to defray election expenses incurred on his behalf, contrary to subsection 9 of section 79 of the Dominion Elections Act.

(b) That Frank McRitchie, the Official Agent of the said candidate at such election, was also a party to and so guilty of the above corrupt practices.

(c) That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the election to which the above petition relates.

(d) That we are not of the opinion that the inquiry into the circumstances of the said election has been rendered incomplete by the action of any of the parties to the petition, or that further inquiry as to whether corrupt practices have extensively prevailed is desirable.

(e) That other than our findings set forth in the above determination we have no special report to make to the Speaker as to any matters arising in the course of the trial, an account of which ought, in our judgment, to be submitted to the House of Commons.

Dated at Regina, this 23rd day of October, A.D. 1922.

J. F. L. EMBURY,

P. E. MacKENZIE,

Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

To the Supreme Court of Canada, Ottawa.

" C "

In re Moose Jaw Election:

JOHNSON

vs.

YAKE *et al.*

THE CHIEF JUSTICE:

For the reasons stated by Mr. Justice Anglin, which I have carefully read, and in which I fully concur, I am of the opinion that this appeal should be dismissed with costs.

My learned brother has covered every point raised in this appeal so fully and satisfactorily that I cannot see any good reason for repeating his reasons.

ANGLIN, J.

Robert Milton Johnson, returned as having been elected to the House of Commons for the electoral district of Moose Jaw at the general election held on the 6th of December, 1921, appeals from the decision of an Election Court (Embury and Mackenzie, J.J.) finding that he and his official agent had both been guilty of illegal and corrupt practices and declaring his election consequently void. The grounds of appeal are

- (a) that the Election Court as constituted was without jurisdiction;
- (b) that the corrupt practices found are not proper subjects of a petition under the Controverted Elections Act;
- (c) that the evidence does not support the findings made; and
- (d) that the acts found, so far as the evidence supports them, are not valid grounds for avoiding the election.

(a) The jurisdiction vested in the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan by the Dominion Controverted Elections Act (R.S.C., 1906, c. 7, s. 2 (viii)), as amended by the statutes of 1915, c. 13, s. 1, is transferred to the Judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Court of the King's Bench for Saskatchewan by c. 25, s. 1, ss. 2 of the statutes of 1916. The judges who constituted the Election Court were judges of the Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan duly nominated under s. 4 of that statute, and as such had jurisdiction to try this election petition.

(b) Section 11 of the Controverted Elections Act of 1906 (R.S.C., c. 7) was repealed and a section to replace it enacted by c. 13, s. 4, of the statutes of 1915. Under this substituted section the unlawful or corrupt acts charged may properly form the subject of an election petition.

(c) The learned trial judges expressly avowed their confidence in the testimony of the two chief witnesses for the petitioners, Teare and Devlin, and quite as explicitly indicated their disbelief of that given by the respondent when in conflict with it. Upon that basis they have found and certified that the respondent was guilty of corrupt or illegal practices in authorizing the payment of certain of his election expenses otherwise than by or through his official agent in contravention of s. 78 (3) of the Dominion Elections Act; in causing an untrue return to be made by his official agent (importing the authorization by such agent of the payments so made) in contravention of s. 79 (1) of the said Act; in knowingly making a false declaration of the correctness of the said return in contravention of s. 79 (3) of the same statute; in causing the omission from his official agent's said return of two items of election expenses payment of which was made by him through such agent; and in knowingly making a false declaration that the total amount paid by him to his official agent was \$677, whereas (including the said two items) he actually paid to his said agent the sum of \$765. The learned judges also found and certified that the official agent, one Frank McRitchie, had been a party to, and was therefore likewise guilty of, the above corrupt or illegal practices.

A study of the evidence does not enable me to say that the appreciation of the credibility of the respective witnesses by the learned trial judges should not be accepted; neither does it disclose any ground which would justify a reversal of the findings of fact set out in their certificate.

Counsel for the appellant urged that one of the two items above mentioned as having been paid through the official agent and omitted from his return—\$68 for the services of a band on the evening of polling day—should not properly be classed as an election expense. The statute (s. 79 (1) (a)) expressly requires that the official agent's return shall contain detailed statements of "all payments made by the official agent." I can see no justification for omitting this item from the official agent's return of "election expenses." The evidence rather indicates that it was so omitted deliberately and because in the opinion of the candidate and some of his friends it was thought advisable to conceal it.

I am of the opinion that it is not possible upon the record before us to set aside any of the findings made by the learned trial judges except that contained in their "determination," but not in their certificate, that the Paris Cafe account and the Pearce Band account were paid more than fifty days after the respondent was declared elected contrary to s. 78 (9) of the statute. The evidence does not appear clearly to support that finding.

(d) That the findings so made justified the "determination" that the election of the respondent was void I think admits of no doubt. The acts found to have been committed are declared to be, some of them illegal practices (Dominion Elections Act, s. 78 (4) (7)), and others corrupt practices (Dominion Elections Act, s. 79 (9); Controverted Elections Act, s. 2 (f)). Those acts having been committed by "a candidate at an election" who has been declared elected, and also by his official agent, s. 51 of the Controverted Elections Act (1921, c. 7, s. 4), clearly avoids the election. Parliament in its wisdom and after long experience has attached that consequence to corrupt practices and illegal acts such as the respondent and his official agent are found to have committed. We have no discretion in the matter. Our plain duty is to administer the law as we find it.

Counsel for the appellant pressed for a declaration that his client is not subject to the personal disqualification provided for by sections 39 (a) and 87 of the Elections Act. But that question is really not before us. The learned judges of the Election Court have not certified to such disqualification. They have found certain facts and have determined that upon the facts so found the respondent's election is void and they have certified these findings as required by the Controverted Elections Act, s. 68. On the present appeal from the judgment of the Election Court it is not part of our duty, as I understand it, and it would therefore be an impertinence, to express an opinion whether the findings so made and certified entail disqualification of the respondent. While that may follow as a consequence, it is not so held in the judgment of the Election Court. Upon the correctness of that judgment—and upon that only—are we called upon to pass.

I would for these reasons dismiss this appeal with costs.

BRODEUR, J.

The first question we have to decide is whether the judges of the Court of King's Bench of Saskatchewan have jurisdiction to try Dominion election petitions.

By virtue of the provisions of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, as amended in 1915, the court which had jurisdiction over such election petitions was the Supreme Court of the Province.

In the same year, 1915, the Legislature of the Province passed an act providing for the abolition upon proclamation of its Supreme Court and for the creation, also under proclamation, of a new court of original jurisdiction to be called the Court of King's Bench.

The proclamation provided by the provincial Act having been issued, the Supreme Court, which had jurisdiction over election petitions, was abolished, and the Court of King's Bench was established.

The judges who tried this case are judges of this Court of King's Bench, and it is contended by the appellant that they had no jurisdiction.

I would have been inclined to agree with the appellant on this point if it were not for the Dominion Statute passed in 1916 which declared (ch. 25, sect. 14, s.s. 2), that if under some statute of Canada, jurisdiction was given to the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan this jurisdiction could be exercised by the Court of King's Bench.

This federal legislation of 1916 removed all doubts as to the question of jurisdiction. Under the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, the judges of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan had exclusive jurisdiction to try petitions concerning elections held for the Dominion Parliament in that province. But this jurisdiction, by virtue of the act of 1916, can now be exercised by the judges of the Court of King's Bench.

The most important point in this case is whether the appellant Johnson has been properly found guilty of a corrupt practice which rendered his election void.

It is alleged that he has made a false return of his election expenses.

The evidence shows that a Mr. McRitchie had been appointed by the candidate Johnson as his official agent, that on the 28th of November, 1921, between the nomination and the polling day, cheques were issued by the Moose Jaw Constituency Committee of the Progressive party for the payment of certain election expenses to the amount of \$1,251.05 which had been incurred by Mr. Johnson; that the cheques were paid without the knowledge of the official agent; that the officers of the Committee having discovered that they had acted illegally in not having these payments made by the official agent (as provided by article 78-3, Dominion Elections Act) notified Mr. Johnson of their mistake; and that the agent, on the advice of the candidate, declared in his return of expenses that these payments of \$1,251.05 had been authorized by him.

It is in evidence also that two other bills were sent to the agent, one of \$20.00 claimed by the Paris Cafe for lunches supplied to the scrutineers of Mr. Johnson, and the other of \$68.00 for the services of a band on the night of the election, and that these two bills, though received before the return of the election expenses, were not mentioned in it.

It is contended by the appellant that these two bills were not election expenses.

These bills having been paid by the official agent, I cannot very easily follow the argument that they were not election expenses. These scrutineers, to whom lunches had been supplied, were doing some work for the benefit of the appellant's election. In fact, this item was not included because he feared that these lunches could not be considered as legitimate expenses. I would not say that they were or were not legitimate election expenses—we are not called upon to decide that—but they have been incurred in connection with the election and it was the imperative duty of the agent and of the candidate to mention them in the return (section 79, subsection 1-3 of the Dominion Elections Act).

It cannot be disputed also that the services of a band on the night of an election are expenses incurred in connection with the election.

The failure of the agent and of the candidate to include in their return these two bills for the payment of which money had been supplied by the candidate himself render them guilty of corrupt practices under section 79, subsection 9, which says:—

“If a candidate or official agent knowingly makes a false declaration respecting election expenses, he is guilty of a corrupt practice.”

As to the declaration in the return that the payment of \$1,251.05 made by the Progressive Committee of Moose Jaw was made with the authorization of McRitchie, I am under the obligation of declaring that it is not a true declaration.

The return of election expenses must give to the public a full and complete disclosure of all expenses and claims made by or to a candidate in connection with the election. The Parliament requires by its legislation that the public should know exactly what has been received and expended in each constituency. That return should mirror the manner in which the electoral campaign has been conducted. If illegal acts have been committed, so much the worse for the candidate. Of course, errors and omissions might occur, but then the courts are authorized to be lenient and not to condemn for trivial things (1921, chapter 7, section 7).

In this case, I would have been for my part willing to exercise my discretion in favour of the appellant if he had declared the facts as they had occurred. It was evidently a mistake which was made by the officers of the Moose Jaw Committee when they issued cheques for these bills; but they were under the impression that being an incorporated association for political purposes they could pay legitimate election expenses (article 10, Dominion Elections Act). They had not thought of the fact that their powers were restricted to contributions for election purposes and that expenses incurred in a constituency should be paid by the official agent (section 78, subsection 3). If the agent or candidate had reported in his statement the facts as they really occurred, then the appellant could have invoked the application of the statute of 1921; but no: they tried to prove that these payments had been authorized by the official agent when the evidence shows that he knew of them only long after. I admit the law is very severe; but if the agents or the candidates are candid and truthful and if the election has been carried out honestly, there is no fear; the courts will not condemn for trivial things omitted.

These returns of expenses must be certified under oath and then the agent and the candidate should always respect the sanctity of the oath.

For these reasons the finding of the trial judges that the appellant was guilty of corrupt practices is right and their report should be confirmed with costs.

MIGNAULT, J.

The election petition of the respondents complaining of the return of the appellant as a member elected to represent the electoral district of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, in the House of Commons of Canada, was tried before the Honourable Mr. Justice Embury and the Honourable Mr. Justice Mackenzie, two of the justices of the Court of King's Bench for the Province of Saskatchewan. The question of their jurisdiction to try this petition was raised before them, but the objection was finally rejected and the trial proceeded to judgment.

The petition having been maintained, the appellant now appeals to this Court and again raises the question of the jurisdiction of the learned trial judges. In my opinion, whatever doubts may have been created by the language

of the provincial statute under the terms of which the Court of King's Bench replaced the Supreme Court of the province, no possible question as to the jurisdiction of the learned judges to try this petition can arise in view of the unequivocal enactment of subsection 2 of section 14 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of Canada for 1916, *The Judges Act*. I would therefore dismiss this objection as unfounded.

On the merits, I am of the opinion that the judgment is well founded and that the appeal should be dismissed. Notwithstanding Mr. Hudson's very able argument for the appellant, I must hold that the appellant, as found by the learned trial judges, made a false declaration of expenses within the meaning of the "Dominion Elections Act."

Mr. Hudson argued that the words contained in the declaration of expenses "by paying bills authorized by myself and by cash directly" were not false because the appellant's official agent, McRitchie, authorized the payment of these accounts which were paid by cheques issued directly to the payees by Teare and Devlin.—McRitchie was not called at the trial, so Mr. Hudson could not go further than to contend that the declaration of expenses shows that McRitchie had authorized these payments. However, when they issued their cheques, Teare and Devlin, respectively the president and secretary-treasurer of the incorporated association which furnished funds for the appellant's election expenses, did not even know McRitchie. And what the statute requires is that election expenses be paid "by and through" the official agent. The payments here were made by and through an association whose cheques were issued and made payable directly to the creditors of the accounts, and not by and through the official agent. If the words I have quoted from the declaration of expenses imply that these payments were made by and through McRitchie, they are false, and if they mean that McRitchie merely authorized the payment made with these cheques, they are equally untrue, for McRitchie was not present at the meeting of the 28th November, 1921, when the payments were authorized and the cheques signed. The appellant said that McRitchie initialled the vouchers on the 28th January, the day he prepared the return of expenses, but this does not show that he authorized the payments when they were made, much less that these payments were made by or through him. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the peculiar wording of the declaration was suggested by the desire to cover up something or to conceal the real truth. My opinion is that it was a false declaration.

Moreover the payment of two accounts, those for the band on the night of the election and for the luncheons furnished to the scrutineers in the polling stations, is not mentioned in the declaration of expenses. As a matter of fact, these accounts, which were for election expenses, especially the account for luncheons, were paid after the preparation of the return of election expenses by the appellant and McRitchie, but before it was sworn to, and appear to have been paid with moneys furnished by the former to the latter. This payment, the trial judges say, was more than fifty days after the day the appellant was declared elected, and they add that it was thus an illegal practice of the appellant and his official agent under subsection 9 of section 78 of the *Dominion Elections Act*. The evidence is not clear as to the date when the band account and the account for luncheons were paid. As to the former account, the appellant says it was paid by cheque dated January 31st and passed through the bank on February 7th. The account for luncheons was apparently paid in money, the appellant having furnished \$10 on two different occasions to his official agent for that purpose.

By knowingly making a false declaration respecting election expenses, the appellant and McRitchie were guilty of a "corrupt practice" (*Dominion Elections Act*, sect. 79, subsection 9) and, under section 51 of the *Dominion Contro-*

verted Elections Act, the election is void. The commission of an illegal practice by the candidate or his official agent entails the same consequence. The appellant was certainly "a candidate at an election" within the meaning of sec. 51.

The appellant asked that he be given the benefit of section 56 A of the Dominion Controverted Elections Act which permits the Court of the trial judges to relieve the candidate or the official agent from the consequence of an illegal practice, where the commission of the illegal practice did not arise from any want of good faith. This application was refused by the learned trial judges who in their reasons for judgment said:—

"We do not see that we can extend the benefit of this section to the respondent (now the appellant) in the present circumstances, primarily because we do not think that he has satisfied the onus cast upon him of proving his good faith."

This declaration of the learned trial judges places the appellant in a most disadvantageous position when he again before this court applies to be given the benefit of section 56A. And I cannot see my way to grant his application.

The learned counsel of both the appellant and the respondents appeared to be of the opinion that the result of the judgment of the trial court would be the disqualification of the appellant and his official agent. Mr. Tilley for the respondents very chivalrously did not insist on this personal disqualification, being satisfied with the avoidance of the election. But if personal disqualification be the legal effect of finding the appellant and McRitchie guilty of a corrupt practice under the Dominion Elections Act, sec. 39, the court would be powerless to interfere. Disqualification is not declared in terms in the judgment appealed from, and I express no opinion on the question whether it was incurred. The matter rests on the proper construction and effect of section 39.

I would dismiss the appeal with costs.

DUFF, J.

The return of the appellant as member for Moose Jaw was impeached by allegations of illegal and corrupt practices within the meaning of secs. 51 and 55 of the Controverted Elections Act under two heads. Under these heads it was alleged 1st, that the agents of the appellant were guilty of illegal practices in paying election expenses otherwise than through the official agent in violation of the prohibition enacted by sec. 78, ss. 3, of the Dominion Elections Act; 2nd, that the appellant personally and his official agent were guilty of corrupt practices within the meaning of sec. 79, ss. 9, of the same Statute in making a false return of election expenses. I shall deal with the findings upon these charges seriatim. As to the 1st charge, the trial judge found categorically that certain payments enumerated in the report were made by agents of the appellant otherwise than "by" nor "through" the official agent within the meaning of ss. 3 of sec. 78 of the Dominion Elections Act.

The funds on which the appellant was at liberty to draw for election expenses were in part in the hands of an association known as "The New National Policy Political Association;" an association organized in part at least for the purpose of financing the canvas of the Progressive Party under whose auspices the respondent was conducting his candidature. The Association had a central committee in Regina and a local committee in each electoral district. The Moose Jaw local committee of which one Thomas Teare was president and one Devlin was secretary, received in due course from the central committee moneys for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Moose Jaw election; these moneys being deposited in a bank account under the control of Teare and Devlin. The official agent, McRitchie, had no authority in relation to this fund and none over Teare or Devlin. On the 28th of November about a week after the official nomination

day and a week before election day there was a meeting of the local committee at Moose Jaw at which Teare and Devlin and one Salisbury were present with the appellant himself, certain accounts were produced by Salisbury and approved by all present and cheques were accordingly drawn and signed by Teare and Devlin for the payment of them. Teare and Devlin acted without consulting the official agent and without his knowledge or authority direct or indirect. These bills were, the trial judges found, paid irregularly, that is to say otherwise than through the official agent and in violation of ss. 4 of sec. 78 of the Dominion Elections Act. It is not disputed that they were paid and paid by means of cheques drawn as just mentioned by Teare and Devlin; but it is argued by Mr. Hudson that the petitioner failed to prove that the cheques were not delivered to the payees "by or through" the agency of McRitchie. It is undeniable, I think, that where a charge is made the proof of which may entail consequences of a penal nature under the Dominion Elections Act or the Controverted Elections Act, a finding in the affirmative should only ensue upon the production of evidence which is conclusive. I think Mr. Hudson does not over-emphasize the point when he argues that the trial judges before finding that such a charge has been established ought to be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt.

I am unable, however, to conclude that this general principle was disregarded by the trial judges. The evidence of Teare and Devlin touching the conversations with the appellant after the election upon the subject of these bills taken together with the respondent's declaration might, I think—if the trial judges accepted, as apparently they did, the evidence of Teare and Devlin as truly relating the incidents of that conversation—not improperly be considered by them to leave no substantial question that the cheques signed by Teare and Devlin had not passed through the hands of the official agent. I think, moreover, that the circumstance that McRitchie was not called by the appellant was a circumstance which they might properly regard as lending some weight in favour of this conclusion. The principle upon which the failure to call a witness may be considered to be a fact weighing in the scale against a party to litigation rests in the first place upon a presumption of that party's probable knowledge of what testimony the witness would be likely to give. I think in all the circumstances and especially having regard to the incidents placed in evidence connected with the redaction of the declaration of expenses that the trial judges did not err in acting upon the presumption that the appellant would probably know the nature of the testimony his official agent would give if he were called as a witness or in inferring that he refrained from calling him because he or his advisers did not think McRitchie's testimony would heighten the prospects of a favourable issue.

Under the second head the appellant and his official agent were charged with the corrupt practice of making false declarations respecting election expenses. The declaration of the official agent is said to be false in two particulars: (a) in alleging that certain sums were paid in liquidation of election expenses under the authority of the official agent which in fact were paid without such authority and (b) in omitting from the statement of expenses set forth in the declaration two specified sums which should have been included therein.

To begin with (a). The declaration which was the joint work of the official agent and the appellant, acknowledges the disbursement of the sum of \$1,351.05 described as a sum expended "by paying bills authorized by myself and by cash direct." The list of bills making up this aggregate almost in its entirety consists of those sums paid by the cheques signed by Teare and Devlin already referred to. The charge is that the words just quoted necessarily imply an affirmation that these bills were either incurred by the authority of McRitchie or

paid by his authority; and that affirmation is alleged to be contrary to the fact and to have been known to be so both by the appellant and by McRitchie. In respect of this charge the finding of the trial judges is against the appellant.

The official agent, it appears, had long after the payment of these bills by Teare and Devlin and after the election endorsed them with his initials with the professed object of signifying his assent to them. This was done with the knowledge of the appellant but Mr. McRitchie's approval was not communicated to either Devlin or Teare or to the payees.

Subsection 9 of sec. 79 comes into play, I think, when two conditions occur. There must first be a "false declaration" respecting election expenses and by that I think is meant a declaration contrary to the fact and in the second place it must be known that the declaration is contrary to the fact. And the first question which arises at this point is: Was there a false declaration—was there an affirmation conveyed by these words which was contrary to the fact? The words do seem very clearly to convey an affirmation either that the bills paid had been authorized by the official agent or that the payment of them had been authorized by him. Now I do not think that such a statement would necessarily involve an affirmation of antecedent authority. In considering for our present purpose this question whether the affirmation was or was not contrary to the fact, we must, I think, do so without regard to any of the provisions of the Dominion Elections Act, and I agree that "authorized" does not necessarily mean antecedently "authorized." But it does nevertheless imply something at least amounting to an adoption of what was done, an adoption in the sense of making the act "authorized" the official agent's own act and the assumption of responsibility for it. It requires very little argument I think to demonstrate that the endorsement by the agent of his approval on the bills long after the business was closed, long after the bills had been not only incurred but paid and paid by people over whom the official agent had no authority and out of funds over which he had no control and without the knowledge of those who had paid them, could not without abuse of language be described as an act authorizing either the bills or the payment of them.

The words quoted then do involve an affirmation contrary to the fact. Is it shown that the appellant knew it was contrary to the fact?

The trial judges have taken the view that this form of language was deliberately adopted by the appellant and his official agent acting in concert, with the object of making it appear that the payments had been made "by or through" the official agent in conformity with the law; and that in doing this they both intended to give a false colour to the transactions referred to and particularized in the declaration.

There is some evidence that in framing this part of the declaration the appellant consulted his solicitor and it appears from Devlin's evidence that he told Devlin that this part of the declaration received the form it did in consequence of his solicitor's advice. I do not doubt that if it had appeared to the trial judges that the appellant and his agent being desirous of honestly complying with the law and had acted in this matter in conformity with legal advice given to them as to the requirements of the law they would under this head have acquitted the appellant of the charge of bad faith.

But the question of bad faith or its opposite was in the circumstances largely a question of credibility and I am unable to discover any ground upon which the finding of the learned trial judges could properly be reversed. There is nothing to indicate that they misconstrued the statute or misapprehended the evidence or that they miscredited themselves in any way; while on the other hand there is a circumstance which in considering this branch of the case they could not very well leave out of account, and that is the circumstance that the

appellant's solicitor was not called as a witness to support the suggestion that this form of the declaration was prompted by legal advice. The gravity of the charge of bad faith must have been apparent from the outset to the appellant and to his legal advisers and, valuable no doubt as the services of the solicitor at the trial would appear to them to be, the trial judges would, I think, be justified in attaching in this connection no little importance to the circumstance that the testimony of the solicitor himself was not placed before them.

The charge founded upon alleged omissions from the declaration by the candidate and the official agent respecting election expenses was held to be established by the learned trial judges who rejected the plea of the appellant, that the items to which this charge relates were omitted under the belief that they were not election expenses within the meaning of the Act. One of these payments was a payment for sandwiches provided for scrutineers on election day and the other for the services of the band of the Great War Veterans Association for performing in celebration of the appellant's victory on the night of the election. If this charge stood alone it may be that having regard to the facts deposed to and in view of the absence of a visible motive for putting forward a misleading statement in respect of these payments the learned trial judges would have been disposed to consider that these omissions had occurred innocently. But the trial judges would no doubt, as they were entitled to do, examine the question in light of the existing intention to mislead they held to be established respecting the statement already discussed touching the payments by Teare and Devlin. Here again I can discover no ground upon which this Court would be justified in dissenting from the finding of the primary tribunal.

As respects this charge it must further be observed that these payments were made by the official agent, that they were not included in any statement of personal expenses sent to him by the candidate as required by ss. 14 of sec. 78; that, in the declaration of the official agent in relation to election expenses it is virtually affirmed that no personal expenses of the candidate were paid by the agent; and it is difficult therefore to accept the appellant's explanation of these items on the ground that he considered them to be personal expenses.

I may add, however, that I can find no evidence in support of the finding that these payments were made in breach of the provisions of ss. 9 of sec. 78 requiring all expenses to be paid within 50 days after the day on which the candidate was declared elected.

With respect to the point raised touching the jurisdiction of the learned trial judges, I think it is sufficient to say that in my judgment, ss. 2 of sec. 14 of Cap. 25 of the statute of 1916 very clearly applies and that it is a complete answer to the objection.

Such being my views as to the findings of the primary tribunal it becomes necessary to discuss two contentions touching the legal effect of these findings advanced by Mr. Hudson. The first concerns the effect of sec. 51 of the Controverted Elections Act (as amended by 11-12 Geo. V, Cap. 7, sec. 4) which is in these words:—

"51:—If it is found by the report of the trial judges that any corrupt practice has been committed by a candidate at an election, or by his agent, whether with or without the actual knowledge and consent of such candidate, or that any illegal practice has been committed by a candidate or by his official agent or by any other agent of the candidate with the actual knowledge and consent of the candidate, the election of such candidate, if he has been elected, shall be void."

It is argued that the corrupt practices found and reported by the trial judges both took effect with the making of the declarations of election expenses

on Feb. 15th, 1922, two months after the return of the appellant as elected (Dec. 15th, 1921); and it is said to follow that they were not "committed at an election" within the meaning of sec. 51 because by force of sec. 2 (d) the "election" must be considered to come to an end with the making of the last mentioned return. I assume the effect of the statutory provisions mentioned to be that the "election" must be considered to have terminated on the date mentioned.

It is clear, I think, that the words "at an election" are not adverbial words qualifying "committed" but that as Mr. Tilley contended the words "candidate at an election" together constitute a single substantive descriptive of the candidate, and the condition under which sec. 51 becomes operative is that the corrupt practice or illegal practice shall have been committed by the candidate or agent as the case may be, as candidate or agent. The same observation applies to sec. 55. It is plain that the duty of making a declaration under sec. 79 is a duty imposed on the candidate and agent as such and that a false declaration within the meaning of ss. 9 is deemed to be a corrupt practice committed by the candidate or agent as such. Moreover the illegal practice found to have been committed by Teare and Devlin with the assent of the appellant was indubitably committed by them during election as the agents of the appellant who just as unquestionably gave his "sanction" to what they did. Subsec. II of sec. 78 cannot therefore apply and the necessary consequence is that the learned trial judges rightly held the election to be void.

There is no formal declaration by the trial judges in their judgments or in their report as to the disqualification of the appellant or his official agent. Their judgment does include the determination of issues raised by charges relating to corrupt practices and illegal practices and their report to the speaker declares the appellant and the official agent to have been guilty of corrupt practices in making false declarations respecting election expenses. The effect of their judgment and report as touching the disqualification of the persons whose conduct was in question is a matter which may be decided if and when the point arises by the application of the relevant statutory law to the facts as found. Mr. Hudson raises a question as to the effect of sec. 87 of the Dominion Elections Act and argues that, as regards the corrupt practices reported, since the declaration of election expenses was not made until long after the election had terminated, ss. a of sec. 87 does not come into operation as it only applies where a corrupt practice or illegal practice is reported to the speaker as having been committed "at an election"; and since (such is the contention) ss. (c) of sec. 87 has no application to a finding or decision given upon the trial of an election petition.

I will not say that there is not here a contention as to the construction and effect of sec. 87 which though technical is nevertheless legitimate and is at least susceptible of plausible statement. And it is quite clear that as regards the corrupt practices reported they did not occur "during" the "election" or "at" the "election," if these phrases are to receive an interpretation derived from sec. 2, ss. (d), of the Dominion Elections Act. I express, however, no opinion whatever upon Mr. Hudson's argument. Neither the judgment of the trial judges nor the report to the speaker declares in terms that a corrupt practice was committed by the appellant or the official agent either "at" or "during" the "election," and if and when any question arises as to the disqualification of the appellant by reason of the judgment and report he will have the benefit of the full weight (if any) which his argument may be found to possess.

In my opinion this is not a case in which any relief can be granted under sec. 56 (a) of the Controverted Elections Act.

The finding of the learned judges that the payments to the Paris Café and the Great War Veterans Association Band were made after the expiration of 50 days after the declaration of the result of the election should be set aside but subject to that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

The said judgment was ordered to be entered on the Journals of this House.

(For the Evidence, Exhibits, etc., accompanying the said Judgment see Appendix to the Journals No. 1.) "D"

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Power, seconded by Mr. Chevrier,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to repeal chapter 12, 8-9 George V, An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Hughes, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, moved in amendment thereto:—That the word "repeal" in the said motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "appoint a Special Committee for the purpose of inquiring into the operation of".

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said amendment; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messieurs:

Archambault,	Fielding,	MacLean (Prince,	Pritchard,
Baldwin,	Finn,	P.E.I.),	Putnam,
Béland,	Forrester,	McBride,	Rankin,
Benoit,	Fortier,	McGiverin,	Raymond,
Binette,	Fournier,	McIsaac,	Reed,
Black (Huron),	Gauvreau,	McKay,	Rhéaume,
Bouchard,	Gendron,	McKenzie,	Rinfret,
Boucher,	Gervais,	McMaster,	Robb,
Bourassa,	Gordon,	McMurray,	Roberge,
Brown,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	McTaggart,	Robichaud,
Cardin,	Graham,	Malcolm,	Robinson,
Carroll,	Hammell,	Marcil (Bonaventure),	Robitaille,
Carruthers,	Hatfield,	Marcile (Bagot),	St. Père,
Casgrain,	Hudson,	Marler,	Savard,
Chevrier,	Hughes,	Martell,	Séguin,
Clifford,	Hunt,	Michaud,	Sexsmith,
d'Anjou,	Irvine,	Morin,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Déchène,	Jacobs,	Morrissy,	Sinclair (Queens,
Delisle,	Kennedy (Port	Motherwell,	P.E.I.),
Denis (St. Denis),	Arthur & Kenora),	Munro,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Desaulniers,	King (Kootenay),	Murdock,	Stork,
Deslauriers,	King, Mackenzie	Neill,	Tobin,
Duff,	(York),	Ouimet,	Trahan,
Ethier,	Lapierre,	Parent,	Vien,
Euler,	Lapointe,	Pelletier,	Warner,
Fafard,	Leger,	Power,	Woods,
	Lovett,	Prevost,	Woodsworth—103.

NAYS

Messieurs:

Anderson,	Brethen,	Church,	Duncan,
Arthurs,	Caldwell,	Clark,	Evans,
Bancroft,	Campbell,	Coote,	Fansher,
Black (Yukon),	Carmichael,	Davies,	Forke,
Bowen,	Charters,	Dickie,	Gardiner,

Garland (Bow River),	King (Huron),	McKillop,	Spence,
Good,	Knox,	Maybee,	Spencer,
Gould,	Ladner,	Meighen,	Steedsman,
Grimmer,	Leader,	Millar,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Halbert,	Lewis,	Milne,	Stewart (Humboldt),
Hanson,	Lovie,	Preston,	Stewart (Leeds),
Hoey,	Lucas,	Ross (Kingston),	Sutherland,
Hubbs,	MacKelvie,	Ryckman,	Thompson,
Jelliff,	MacLaren,	Senn,	Thurston,
Kellner,	Maclean (York),	Shaw,	Wallace,
Kennedy (Edmonton),	McDonald	Simpson,	Ward—66.
Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont),	(Timiskaming),	Speakman,	

And the question being put on the main motion, as amended: "That in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to appoint a Special Committee for the purpose of inquiring into the operation of chapter 12, 8-9 George V, An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada"; it was agreed to on the same division above recorded.

By leave of the House,

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) moved, That the House do now return to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being accordingly called;

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) moved,—That Bill No. 15, intituled: An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, be referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs.: Béland, Boivin, Caldwell, Euler, Hanson, Johnston, Low, Kennedy (Glengarry and Stormont), King (Huron), Macdonald (Pictou), McMurray, McQuarrie, Morrissy, Motherwell, Speakman, Stewart (Argenteuil), Stewart (Leeds), Stork and Sutherland, with instructions to prepare schedules to contain and describe the several electoral divisions entitled to return Members to this House and to report the same, and that Rule 11 be suspended in relation thereto.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock, midnight.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 17

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Five Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 22nd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Charles Marigoli Hare, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, architect, the lawful husband of Kathleen Hare (née Adams), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Kathleen Hare, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Alfred William Kelly, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, street car conductor and soldier, the lawful husband of Alice Frances Kelly (née King), of the same place, waitress; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Alice Frances Kelly, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Emma Jean Walker (née Leonard), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Alfred Walker, of the Town of Dundas, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, electrician; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Alfred Walker, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Agreement between His Majesty the King and Sir Henry Worth Thornton, K.B.E., to act as directing head of the railways, steamships and other undertakings comprised in the Canadian National Railway System.

Mr. Lapointe moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Canada Shipping Act, chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to provide that the Minister may pay, out of moneys applicable to the relief of distressed seamen

and appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, such sums as are deemed necessary for the relief of shipwrecked or destitute seamen who are not entitled to relief under any of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts; also pay any reasonable expenses incurred in any British possession or any foreign country on account of subsistence or transport of such seamen who have been domiciled twelve months in Canada; and to provide further that in the case of passenger steamships registered in Canada, the Governor in Council shall have power to authorize the acceptance of passenger steamboat certificates issued by the Imperial Government or by the Government of a British possession; and further to provide that, in the case of seagoing ships, the Governor in Council shall have power to authorize the acceptance of survey or inspection made by an exclusive surveyor to an approved society or association for the classification and registry of shipping, in lieu of Canadian Government inspection.

Whereupon Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. McKenzie, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, on Monday next, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the Canada Temperance Act, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, by addition thereto of Part V, and to provide for the prohibition of importing, sending, taking or transporting into any province in which the prohibitions hereunder are in force, any intoxicating liquor; to further provide penalties for the violation of this Act; and to provide for the revocations when such have been declared revoked by an Order in Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of a province affected.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

VII—AGRICULTURE

45 Health of Animals (Administration and enforcement of <i>Animal Contagious Diseases Act</i> and <i>Meat and Canned Foods Act</i>) including grant of \$1,000 to National Veterinary Association.	\$1,500,000 00
48 Live Stock, including grant of \$6,000 to Stock Growers' Protective Association.	1,230,000 00
40 Entomology.	30,000 00
41 Administration and Enforcement of <i>Destructive Insect and Pest Act</i>	310,000 00
43 Cold Storage Warehouses, including grants to New Westminster Cold Storage, \$10,000, and Grimsby Cold Storage, \$30,000.	50,000 00
44 Fruit.	182,000 00
46 Publications.	28,500 00
47 International Institute of Agriculture.	15,000 00
49 Seed, Feed and Fertilizer Control.	295,000 00
50 Administration of the <i>Agricultural Instruction Grant</i>	20,000 00

51 Grant to the Provinces of Canada for the purpose of assisting and encouraging agricultural instruction, grants to be made on a proportionate basis. 900,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and the Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, consequent upon the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada declaring the Election for the Electoral District of Moose Jaw to be void, he had issued his warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

The House then adjourned at 10.15 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 18

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 23rd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Egerton Cairns Snider, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, manager, the lawful husband of Virginia Snider, whose present actual residence is Folkestone, England; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Virginia Snider, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Boys*.

Of David Albert Clayton, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk, the lawful husband of Alice Beatrice Clayton (née Harben), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Alice Beatrice Clayton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard*.

Of Violet Marie Finn, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Harry Finn, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harry Finn, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard*.

Of the Montreal Central Terminal Company; praying for the passing of an Act reviving the powers granted to it by its Act of Incorporation and the several amending Acts, and extending the time for the completion of its undertaking.—*Mr. Rinfret*.

Of Charles Philip Roy McCabe, of the Township of Fredericksburg, County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Kathleen McCabe, now residing in the Township of Loborough, County of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Kathleen McCabe, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston)*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher, for an Act to make their patent, No. 196,188, subject to the provisions of Section 44 of the Patent Act.

Of La Société des Artisans Canadiens Francais, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation, and for other purposes.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley.—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Bill No. 26, An Act to amend the Act incorporating “La Société des Artisans Canadiens Francais” (English and French versions).—*Mr. Seguin.*

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.—*Sir Henry Drayton.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Power be substituted for that of Mr. Walsh on the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce;

That the name of Mr. Lovett be substituted for that of Mr. Putnam on the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries;

That the name of Mr. Putnam be substituted for that of Mr. Lovett on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Putnam for that of Mr. Lovett on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a return showing all regulations and conditions passed by the Governor in Council under Section 11, Chapter 13, of the Statutes of 1919, being the Canadian National Railway Act.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the different divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the earnings therefrom.

2. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the Grand Trunk Railway in the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton, and the earnings therefrom.

3. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of freight moving in less than carload lots from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Grand Trunk Railway, and the earnings therefrom.

4. During the last completed annual accounting period the number of way freight trains operated, their mileage and earnings, from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Grand Trunk Railway.

5. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the different divisions of the Canadian National Railways in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the earnings therefrom.

6. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the Canadian National Railways in the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, and the earnings therefrom.

7. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of freight moving in less than carload lots from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Canadian National Railways, and the earnings therefrom.

8. During the last completed annual accounting period the number of way freight trains operated, their mileage and earnings from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, on the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, —Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the supervision over the manufacture of oleomargarine, the inspection and analysis thereof appertain to that branch of the Department of Health relating to pure food for the people, or to that branch of the Department of Agriculture relating to the Health of animals.

2. Firms, corporations or individuals granted licenses under the Oleomargarine Act of 1922 to re-work and adulterate butter by incorporating therewith baser and cheaper materials.

3. Whether the manufacturers of butter are allowed to adulterate the same by adding thereto baser or cheaper ingredients.

4. Quantity of oleomargarine manufactured in Canada during the past fiscal year.

5. Quantity of butter re-worked and incorporated into the oleomargarine manufactured in Canada during the period referred to.

6. Whether it is compulsory to show on the wrapper or label attached, the ingredients contained in oleomargarine, manufactured in or imported into Canada.

7. Whether it is compulsory to show on the wrapper or label attached, all oleomargarine manufactured wholly from vegetable oils, or which contains no butter.

8. Quantity and to what countries butter has been exported from Canada during the past fiscal year.

9. Quantity and from what countries butter has been imported into Canada during the past year.

10. Rate of duty collected on the butter imported into Canada and from whence it came.

11. Amount of duty collected on the butter imported into Canada during the past year.

12. Rate of duty collected on salt imported for use in the manufacture of oleomargarine.

13. Rate of duty collected on salt imported for use in the manufacture of butter or cheese.

14. Duty on milking machines and amount of duty collected on such imports during the past year.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Inland Revenue, any officer of the said department, or any other department of the Government, and the Scale Inspector at Lindsay, Ontario, or any other person or persons, relative to the Lindsay Market Scales or Lindsay Market Clerk and District Inspector F. D. Diamond of Belleville, or Senior Inspector G. H. Howson, of Peterboro.

Sir Lomer Gouin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether any merchandise, material, or supplies of any kind was purchased on emergency requisitions for use at the Maritime Penitentiary at Dorchester, New Brunswick, between January 1, 1922, and December 31, 1922.
2. If so, what goods were purchased, what quantities of each kind and on what dates.
3. From what persons, firms or corporations were said purchases made and the business address of said persons, firms or corporations.

Mr. Jacobs, seconded by Mr. Papineau, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 28, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Jacobs, seconded by Mr. Papineau, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 29, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Woodsworth, seconded by Mr. Irvine, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 30, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Wilson:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What road projects have been submitted to the Dominion Government by the Ontario Department of Public Works for approval, under the Canada Highways Act.
2. What projects have been approved.
3. The estimated cost of these road projects and the mileage as submitted by the Ontario Department of Public Works.
4. The amounts paid by the Dominion Government on these approved road projects.
5. The amount payable to the Province of Ontario under the Canada Highways Act.
6. Of the estimated cost of projects submitted, what would 40 per cent of the reasonable cost amount to.
7. If any request has been made by the Ontario Government for further cash assistance, other than that contained in the Dominion Highways Act.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. McBride:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The ruling grades on the Canadian National Railways against east and west bound traffic between the following points:—(a) Vancouver and the eastern boundary of British Columbia; (b) the easterly boundary of British Columbia to Fort William; (c) Fort William to North Bay; (d) North Bay to Toronto; (e) North Bay to Montreal.

2. The ruling grades on the Canadian Pacific Railway between:—(a) Vancouver and Revelstoke; (b) Revelstoke and Canmore; (c) Canmore and Fort William; (d) Fort William and Montreal; (e) Montreal and West St. John.

3. Whether the section of the Canadian National Railway through the Fraser River Canyon, viz.: section between Kamloops and Hope, British Columbia, was the most costly section of the said railway to construct west of Fort William.

4. The cost of construction per mile of line of section of said railway through the Fraser River Canyon between Kamloops and Hope.

5. The cost of construction per mile of line of the Canadian National Railway between Ottawa and Montreal, including the Montreal tunnel.

6. The cost of construction of the Canadian National Railway per mile of line between the following points:—(a) between Montreal and Winnipeg, including the Montreal tunnel; (b) between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

7. Whether it costs more to haul freight over the C.P.R. between Vancouver and the prairies than it does to haul the same freight between Vancouver and the prairies over the C.N.R. or between Prince Rupert and the prairies over the Grand Trunk Pacific.

8. When the C.N.R. Company and the G.T.P. Company commenced operations between the prairies and Pacific coast points, whether the said railway companies were allowed by the Board of Railway Commissioners to adopt the scale of rates applied by the C.P.R., and based on the cost of operation of the C.P.R. through the mountains, and which said scale of rates was known as the mountain scale.

9. Whether the same scale of rates, viz.: the mountain scale now in application apply to the C.P.R. on the movement of all goods in, to, from, or through British Columbia in the same way that the said mountain scale applies to the movement of goods over the C.N.R.

10. If it is the intention of the Government to see that the rates on the C.N.R., where the said railways move through British Columbia on grades equally favourable to those obtaining on the prairies, are no higher than the prairie scale of rates.

11. Whether the winter weather increases the cost of operating railways in the prairies and in eastern Canada over and above the cost of operating the same railways during the summer season.

12. Whether the C.P.R. is divided into eight operating divisions, and whether the operating expenses of the said railway is kept by divisions, viz.: the divisions of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Algoma, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

13. The mileage of the C.P.R. in each division.

14. The main line boundaries of such divisions.

15. Whether the C.N.R. system is divided into operating divisions, viz.: lines east and lines west with the dividing point at Fort William.

16. Whether there are any other divisions of the Canadian National Railways system for which accounts of operating expenses or revenues are kept. If so, what they are, and when the same were established.

17. The total operating expenses of the C.P.R. per mile of line for the years 1917, 1920 and 1921 for the following divisions, viz.: British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec, New Brunswick.

18. The total cost of operation of C.P.R. as expressed in the cost per gross ton mile in the years 1917, 1920 and 1921 in the following of the said divisions: British Columbia, Quebec, New Brunswick.

19. The total cost of operation of the C.P.R. as expressed in the cost per car mile in the following of the said divisions, viz.: British Columbia, New Brunswick, Quebec.

20. The cost of operation of the C.P.R. as expressed in the cost per mile of line in the said divisions of Alberta and British Columbia taken together, and in the said divisions of New Brunswick and Quebec taken together for the years 1917, 1920 and 1921.

21. The density of traffic as shown in car miles per the mile of line, and in gross ton miles per mile of line, for the years 1917, 1920 and 1921, in the following of the said divisions: (a) British Columbia; (b) New Brunswick; New Brunswick and Quebec, taken together; (c) British Columbia and Alberta, taken together.

22. Whether the C.P.R. Company is divided into two main divisions for accounting purposes, viz.: lines east, and lines west, and whether the divisional point of the said system of railways is Fort William, Ontario.

23. The net revenues per mile of line, and per train mile produced by the C.P.R. Company on lines east, and lines west for the years 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

24. The net earnings of the C.P.R. per mile of line, and per train mile for the years 1912 to 1916, both inclusive, in the following of the said divisions, viz.: New Brunswick or Atlantic, British Columbia.

By Mr. Lucas:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total value of the assets of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
2. The total amount of issued capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
3. The bonded indebtedness of the said company.
4. All the other obligations of the said company excepting current accounts.
5. The total cash reserves of the said company as at the date of the 31st December, 1922, including loans of money made by the said company.
6. Whether the Canadian Pacific Railway has any other reserves than cash. If so, what they are, and what their total value is.
7. The value of the assets of the said railway created out of earnings or created from the receipts secured from the sale or other disposal of the company's assets.
8. Whether the Dominion Government extended any assistance to any railway which was acquired subsequent to the granting of such assistance, by the C.P.R.
9. If so, the names of the railway or railways, and the extent of the assistance given in the following detail: (a) grant of land in acreage; (b) amount of money; (c) other assistance and its value.
10. Whether the provinces of Canada extended any assistance to the C.P.R.
11. If so, the nature and extent of the assistance divided as follows: (a) name of railway; (b) name of province; (c) the amount of land granted in acreage; (d) the amount of money; (e) the nature and extent and value of all other assistance; (f) bond guarantees.
12. Whether any of the provinces of the Dominion extended any aid or assistance to the C.P.R. or to any company subsequently acquired by the C.P.R.
13. If so, the nature and extent of the said assistance given them, in the following detail: (a) name of company; (b) name of province; (c) extent of land in acreage and in value; (d) rights the grant of land contained; (e) amount of money; (f) the nature and extent of all other assistance; (g) bond guarantees amount.

By Mr. Kellner:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the C.P.R. between Kamloops and Port Moody was constructed by the Dominion Government and turned over to the C.P.R. without cost to the said Company.

2. If not, what portion of the C.P.R. in British Columbia was constructed by the Dominion Government.

3. The actual cost of the C.P.R. lines built in British Columbia by the Dominion Government, and turned over to the C.P.R.

4. Whether the Dominion Government built or paid for the construction of any portion of the C.P.R. If so, the portions so constructed or paid for, and their value.

5. The total value of the lines turned over to the C.P.R. either fully or partially constructed and paid for by the Dominion Government.

6. The total amount of cash given to the C.P.R. Company to aid the construction of the Company's railway.

7. The total number of acres of land given to the C.P.R. to aid in the construction of the Company's railway.

8. The total receipts received by the C.P.R. Co. from the sale or disposal of said lands to date.

9. The number of acres of the said lands remaining in the C.P.R. to-day, or its subsidiary companies, and the value thereof per acre and total.

10. The amounts of dividends paid by the C.P.R. Co. during the following years: 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921 in per cents and annual totals.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Tolmie, for Mr. Clifford:—Order of the House for copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda, relative to the claim of Orin Campbell against the Department of Railways and Canals, in respect to his claim for damages arising out of the work at Nassau, near Peterborough.

By Mr. Caldwell, for Mr. McConica:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, other correspondence, and documents exchanged between the Government, or any department thereof, and Governments or any of the departments thereof of the various provinces in Canada, relative to the appointment of a Wheat Board for the handling of the 1922 crop; also for a copy of all letters, telegrams, other correspondence or documents exchanged between the Government or any department thereof, and James Stewart, W. F. Ridell, or any other person or persons resident of Canada or elsewhere relative to their accepting a position upon such Board; also all letters, telegrams, correspondence, or other documents received by the Government, or any of the departments thereof from such persons respecting said Board.

By Mr. Tolmie, for Mr. Stevens:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a return of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, documents, reports, etc., between the Minister of Public Works or any official of his Department, or any other Minister or official of the Government and the Minister of Public Works in the Province of B.C. or any official, or other Minister or official of the Provincial Government of B.C., regarding the problem of protection for Nicomen Island against high water flooding by the Fraser River.

By Mr. Martell:—Order of the House for a return showing the freight and express rates charged on apples and vegetables shipped from Windsor, in the County of Hants, Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, Quebec, and the cities of Ottawa and Toronto, Ontario, together with a complete statement as to the reason for the fixing of said rates or charges, and including a copy of all evidence upon which the same has been determined.

By Mr. Sheard, for Mr. Ross (Kingston):—Order of the House for a copy of all communications, papers and documents relating to the dismissal of certain Medical Officers employed by D.S.C.R. and the appointments to positions so vacated following the closing of Sydenham Hospital, Kingston.

By Mr. Fournier, for Mr. Lapierre:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government or any department thereof and The Eastern Land Company, of Capreol, Ontario, relative to the purchase of land adjoining the Town of Capreol from The Canadian National Railways by said The Eastern Land Company.

By Mr. Caldwell:—Order of the House for a return showing all accredited herds of pure bred cattle, and all herds under process of accreditation, by provinces, giving the names of owners of those fully accredited and also names of owners of herds under accreditation.

Mr. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Gould, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, a representative Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to investigate the basis, the function and the control of financial credit, and the relation of credit to the industrial problems.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Spencer, seconded by Mr. Garland (Bow River), moved in amendment thereto: That this resolution be amended by adding the following words:—“and that the Bank Charters be extended for twelve months subject to such amendments to the Bank Act that may be passed during this session; but that the final revision of the Bank Act be reserved till after the report of any committee that may be appointed under this resolution”.

Mr. Speaker declared the proposed amendment to be out of order for the reason that the principle involved in the amendment was foreign to that involved in the main motion.

And the Debate continuing on the main motion;

Mr. Fielding, seconded by Mr. Graham, moved in amendment thereto: That the words “a representative Parliamentary Committee should be appointed” be struck out and the following substituted therefor: “the question of appointing a representative Parliamentary Committee”; and that the following words be added to the main motion: “be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce”.

And the question being put on the said amendment; it was agreed to, on a division.

And the question being put on the main motion as amended: “That, in the opinion of this House, the question of appointing a representative Parliamentary Committee to investigate the basis, the function and the control of financial credit, and the relation of credit to the industrial problems, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce”; it was agreed to, on a division.

Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Bancroft, moved,—Whereas Eastern Galicia and Northern Bukowina were constituted on November 9, 1918, as an independent state under the name of Eastern Ukrainian Republic;

And whereas the integrity of this state is guaranteed by the League of Nations, of which League Canada is a member, therefore be it resolved, that this House urge upon the Government the desirability of making representations through its accredited representatives, to the Councils of the League of Nations, the necessity of early, complete and final settlement of the Ukrainian question.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Deslauriers, seconded by Mr. Casgrain, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, whereas the exportation to the United States of the electric energy of the water-powers of Canada promotes the progress of the United States to the detriment of Canada, it would be desirable that the Government place a prohibitive duty on this anti-national commerce.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 19

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Three Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 26th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of Hugh R. Fulton, of the City of Windsor, County of Essex, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Constance Dora Fulton, now known as Constance Dora Kirkland, of the City of London, County of Middlesex, in said Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Constance Dora Fulton, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McKillop.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Finley R. McD. Russell and others, for an Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

Of The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of their works authorized by the Statutes of Canada, 1918, chapter 62, and 1919, chapter 78.

Of Florence Dodds (née Lafrance), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James A. Dodds, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

—*Mr. Ladner.*

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.—

Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Tobin, for Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that leave be granted them to sit while the House is in session; and that they be authorized to have their proceedings and such evidence as may be taken, printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee; and that Rule 74 relating thereto be suspended.

Mr. German, seconded by Mr. Gordon, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 31, An Act to amend the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1919, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Motherwell moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend subsection one of section six of the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, chapter seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by section one of chapter seven of the statutes of 1922, and to provide that the words “two hundred dollars for each head of cattle” in the eighteenth line thereof be stricken out and be replaced by the words “one hundred and fifty dollars for each head of cattle”; to further provide that this Act come into operation on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and that the Minister may order compensation to be paid to the owners of animals slaughtered on or after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, but which had been valued and ordered to be slaughtered prior to that date, at the rates authorized by statute before the coming into force of said chapter seven; also to provide that the Minister may order compensation for animals which may be slaughtered on or after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, but valued and ordered to be slaughtered from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two to the thirtieth June, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, both dates inclusive, at the rates authorized by chapter seven of the statutes of 1922.

Whereupon, Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Graham moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

27 Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—

Salaries..	\$ 29,200 00
Contingencies..	10,000 00

XXXIII—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

285 Capital..	30,000 00
286 Care of patients and Medical examination of pensioners..	3,500,000 00

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 26, An Act to amend the Act incorporating "La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français" (English and French versions).

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XXXIII—SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

287 Vocational expense..	\$ 50,000 00
288 Salaries..	4,425,000 00
289 Pay and allowances—	
Treatment..	3,000,000 00
Training..	200,000 00
290 Vocational loans..	15,000 00
291 Interest on War Service Gratuity and Administration Funds.	22,000 00
292 Unemployment relief..	500,000 00
293 Operating expenses and working capital..	600,000 00
294 Employers' Liability Compensation (Revote)..	75,000 00
295 Sheltered employment, after care, transportation of the blind, burial expenses of the destitute, etc..	375,000 00
296 Special Publicity (Revote)..	20,000 00
297 Medical Advisory and Appeal Boards (Revote)..	50,000 00

IX—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

60	The administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Honey and Maple Products, and Opium and Narcotic Drugs.	90,800 00
61	Proprietary or Patent Medicines.	5,000 00
62	Pollution of Boundary Waters.	2,500 00
63	Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors.	110,000 00
64	Quarantine:—Salaries and contingencies of organized districts; Public Health in other districts; Tracadie & D'Arcy Island Lazarettoes, and Public Works Health Act	250,000 00
65	Immigration Medical Inspection.	50,000 00
66	Medical Research Standardizing and Testing Laboratory. .	15,000 00
67	Grants to the Provinces of Canada, on condition that the Provinces receiving grants will expend at least an equal amount in combating venereal diseases.	200,000 00

IV—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

30	Miscellaneous expenditure.	5,000 00
	{ Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,200 00

Supreme Court of Canada

	{ Contingencies and disbursements, including books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding \$300.	7,500 00
31	{ Law books and books of reference for Library and binding of same.	10,000 00
	{ Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports.	8,000 00

Exchequer Court of Canada

	{ Contingencies—Judges' and Court officers' travelling expenses, remuneration to sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$150 for judges' books.	6,000 00
32	{ Miscellaneous expenses, Exchequer Court in Admiralty. . .	500 00
	{ Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.	333 34
	{ Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports.	2,000 00

Yukon Territory

	{ Travelling allowance of judge.	200 00
	{ Living allowance of judge.	5,000 00
33	{ Salaries, Sheriff and Clerk of Territorial Court, \$4,000 each, stenographer, \$2,100.	10,100 00
	{ Living allowances of court officers and police magistrate. .	5,300 00
	{ Miscellaneous expenditure.	10,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 20

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Six Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 27th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of the Essex Terminal Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its line of railway, authorized by chapter 51 of the Statutes of 1917, and by chapter 60 of the Statutes of 1921, for a further period of two and five years, respectively.—*Mr. German.*

Of the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to lease its railway and undertaking to the Rutland Railroad Company, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Tobin.*

Of Ruby Minnie Stallworthy, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of George Hudswell Stallworthy, of the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, mechanical engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George Hudswell Stallworthy, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Porter.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with:—

Of The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, praying for the passing of an Act ratifying a certain agreement bearing date the 15th day of June, A.D. 1922, made between the said Corporation and the Dominion Savings and Investment Society and others, and for other purposes.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.—*Mr. White.*

Bill No. 35, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.—*Mr. McGiverin.*

Bill No. 36, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.—*Mr. Tobin.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Motherwell, it was resolved,—That a Special Committee be appointed to inquire into Agricultural conditions, and that the following Members do compose the said Committee:—Messrs. Bouchard, Caldwell, Clifford, Elliott (Waterloo), Gardiner, Grimmer, Hammell, Lanctot, McKay, McMaster, McMurray, Milne, Munro, Robinson, Sales, Sinclair (Queens), Stansell, Sutherland and Tolmie.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Anderson:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What part or parts of Dundas Street between Toronto and London have been completed by the Provincial Department of Highways.
2. Number of miles completed.
3. The actual cost per mile.
4. Number of miles approved by the Dominion Department of Highways.
5. Amount paid to the Province of Ontario on account of the approved parts of this road.
6. The estimated cost per mile.
7. Number of miles of this road which have been completed within the County of Halton and the number of miles approved in the said County.
8. Whether the actual cost has exceeded the estimated cost or a reasonable cost for this section of the road.
9. If so, how much.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. Euler:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total sum now charged against the railways now comprised in the National Railways by way of cost of construction, cost of equipment, and deficits.
2. What portion of said sum is chargeable to capital expenditure and deficits respectively.
3. What amounts regarding No. 2 are respectively chargeable to the railways formerly known as the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental, the Intercolonial and the Grand Trunk.
4. What the respective fixed charges are against the former Canadian Northern Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Railway.
5. Whether there are any annual fixed charges against the Intercolonial Railway and the Prince Edward Island Railway.
6. If so, the amounts.
7. The total annual fixed charges on account of securities held against the National Railways by private investors and excluding all securities and advances made by the Government of Canada.

8. The amount of the annual fixed charges of the various railways in the National system on account of securities and loans made by the Government of Canada.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—What, if any, rulings, orders or regulations have been made or adopted which exempt or declare to be exempt from the operations of the sales tax, purchases when made by certain individuals, organizations or companies, or what, if any, rebates or remissions have been made or authorized to be made in respect of taxes payable under the sales tax.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a Return of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister and the Honourable John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia, since January the 1st, 1923, having reference to claims of British Columbia on the Federal Government and other problems outstanding between the two Governments.

Mr. Good, seconded by Mr. Brown, moved,—That, in the opinion of the House it is expedient that subsection two of section two hundred and thirty-five of the Criminal Code be repealed, and that it be enacted that the provisions of subsection one of said section, and of sections two hundred and twenty-seven and two hundred and twenty-eight of the said code shall not extend to any person by reason of his becoming custodian or depository of any money, property, or valuable thing staked for the purpose of becoming the property of the winner of any lawful race, sport, game or exercise or to a private bet between not more than ten individuals who are not engaged in any way in a business of betting.

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Carmichael, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate acquainting this House that a Special Committee composed of the Honourable Messieurs Bradbury, Casgrain, Foster (Alma), Griesbach and Pope has been appointed to confer and act with a like Committee of the House of Commons in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, M.P. for Brome, who lost his life on the field of battle.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 21

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1ST MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Seven Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 28th ultimo, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Enid Louise MacDonald, of the Township of Thurlow, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Eugene MacDonald, of the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Eugene MacDonald, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Porter.*

Of William Henry Davidson, of the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria, Province of Ontario, mechanic, the lawful husband of Martha Eliza Davidson, of the Town of Oshawa, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Martha Eliza Davidson, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. McKay.*

Of Frederick Fong Young, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, restaurateur, the lawful husband of Marie Louise Frazer Young, of the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marie Louise Frazer Young, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton).*

Of Blanche Hilton (née Belsey), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, clerk, the lawful wife of George Edward Hilton, of the same place, plasterer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George Edward Hilton, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Harris.*

Of May Woodbridge (née McFarlane), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, waitress, the lawful wife of Edward Harold Woodbridge, of the same place, chauffeur; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edward Harold Woodbridge, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Harris.*

Of Ernest Warren Porter, of the Town of Goderich, County of Huron, Province of Ontario, returned soldier, the lawful husband of Betty Violet Porter (née Plowman), now residing at London, England; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Betty Violet Porter, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston)*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Ninth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Ninth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Marian E. MacCordick (née England), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Alexander H. MacCordick, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Arnold C. Burke, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Rebecca E. M. Burke (née Robertson), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Elizabeth Frankland (née Atkinson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Stephen Frankland, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Henry J. Burden, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary A. Burden (née Palmer), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ethel Olmsted (née Crouch), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Lewis Olmsted, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Thomas H. Bottomley, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Violet A. Bottomley (née Porter), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Eliza H. Northgraves (née Pamenter), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edwin H. Northgraves, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Charles A. Brosseau, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marie J. F. Golard, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Hilda M. Watt, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John A. Black, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Wilfrid C. Brown, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elsie Brown, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Thomas W. Scott, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Jennie E. C. Scott, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of William G. Haden, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Esther Baker (also called Hettie Baker), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Andrew G. Suffel, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Dorothy Suffel (née Quart), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of John Darton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elizabeth Darton (née Silver), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Winifred Scatcherd (née Mathers), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John B. Scatcherd, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Joseph R. Wallace, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Helena M. Wallace (née Smith), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Lyle Johnson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret Johnson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Violet Gardiner (née Bushfield), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Robert N. Gardiner, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Charles M. Hare, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Kathleen Hare (née Adams), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Alfred W. Kelly, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Alice F. Kelly (née King), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of David A. Clayton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Alice B. Clayton (née Harben), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Violet M. Finn, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harry Finn, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Charles P. R. McCabe, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Kathleen McCabe, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ruby M. Stallworthy, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George H. Stallworthy, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Henry M. Wells and James E. Southcombe, for an Act to make their patent, number 196,215, subject to the provisions of Section 44 of the Patent Act.

Of William F. Willson and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.

Of The Essex Terminal Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of railway authorized by the Statutes of Canada, 1917, chapter 51, and 1921, chapter 60.

Of The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, for an Act authorizing said company to lease its railway and undertaking to the Rutland Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 37, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.—*Mr. German.*

Bill No. 38, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.—*Mr. German.*

Bill No. 39, An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.—*Mr. Tobin.*

Bill No. 40, An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton), seconded by Mr. Good, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 41, An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton), seconded by Mr. Good, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 42, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Black (Huron):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total cost of collecting the Income Tax during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. The total amount of rental paid for offices used in connection with the said work during the above-mentioned years.

3. What the total amount of interest would amount to on money invested in buildings owned by the Government and used in connection with the collection of said tax during the above stated years.

4. The total amount of salaries paid in connection with the said collections during the years mentioned.

5. The total amount of all other expenses incidental to the collecting of Income Tax during the said years.

6. The total amount of Income Tax collected during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

The House then resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Good, seconded by Mr. Brown,—That, in the opinion of the House it is expedient that subsection two of section two hundred and thirty-five of the Criminal Code be repealed, and that it be enacted that the provisions of subsection one of said section, and of sections two hundred and twenty-seven and two hundred and twenty-eight of the said code shall not extend to any person by reason of his becoming custodian or depository of any money, property, or valuable thing staked for the purpose of becoming the property of the winner of any lawful race, sport, game or exercise or to a private bet between not more than ten individuals who are not engaged in any way in a business of betting.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Baldwin,	Garland (Bow River),	Lewis,	Robinson,
Bancroft,	Good,	Lovett,	Ross (Simcoe),
Bird,	Halbert,	Lovie,	Senn,
Black (Huron),	Hanson,	Lucas,	Sexsmith,
Bowen,	Hatfield,	MacKelvie,	Shaw,
Brethen,	Hocken,	Macphail,	Speakman,
Brown,	Hoey,	McBride,	Spencer,
Caldwell,	Humphrey,	McKillop,	Stansell,
Campbell,	Hunt,	McMaster,	Steedsman,
Carmichael,	Jelliff,	McQuarrie,	Stewart
Charters,	Johnston	Martell,	(Humboldt),
Coote,	(Last Mountain),	Maybee,	Stewart (Leeds),
Denis (Joliette),	Kennedy (Edmonton),	Millar,	Thompson,
Drummond,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Milne,	Thurston,
Elliott (Dundas),	and Stormont),	Morrison,	Wallace,
Elliott (Waterloo),	Kennedy (Port Arthur	Motherwell,	Ward,
Evans,	and Kenora),	Munro,	Warner,
Fansher,	King (Huron),	Murdock,	White,
Findlay,	Knox,	Putnam,	Woods,
Gardiner,	Leader,	Reed,	Woodsworth—76

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Cardin,	Denis (St. Denis),	Gauvreau,
Archambault,	Casgrain,	Desaulniers,	Gendron,
Baxter,	Chaplin,	Deslauriers,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Béland,	Chevrier,	Desrochers,	Hammell,
Benoit,	Chew,	Dickie,	Harris,
Binette,	Chisholm,	Duff,	Jacobs,
Black (Yukon),	Church,	Fafard,	King (Kootenay),
Boivin,	Clark,	Fontaine,	Kyte,
Bouchard,	Clifford,	Forrester,	Lafamme,
Boucher,	Copp,	Fortier,	Lapierre,
Bourassa,	d'Anjou,	Fournier,	Lavigueur,
Cahill,	Déchène,	Garland	Leger,
Cannon,	Delisle,	(Carleton),	Macdonald (Pictou),

Mackinnon,	Mercier,	Rinfret,	Stewart
Maclean (Halifax),	Michaud,	Roberge,	(Argenteuil),
McDonald	Mitchell,	Robichaud,	Stewart
(Timiskaming),	Morin,	Robitaille,	(Hamilton),
McGiverin,	Ouimet,	Ross (Kingston),	Stork,
McIsaac,	Parent,	Ryckman,	Tobin,
McKay,	Pelletier,	St. Père,	Tolmie,
McKenzie,	Porter,	Savard,	Trahan,
McMurray,	Power,	Séguin,	Vien,
Malcolm,	Prevost,	Sheard,	Walsh,
Marcil	Rankin,	Sinclair (Queens,	Wilson—96.
(Bonaventure),	Raymond,	P.E.I.),	
Marcile (Bagot),	Rhéaume,	Spence,	

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate doth unite with the House of Commons in the Resolution approving the Government's acceptance of the gift made by the Government of France of a tract of land on Vimy Ridge for the erection of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the Great War, by inserting in the blank space therein the words "Senate and".

And also,—A Message acquainting this House that the Senate had passed an Address to His Excellency the Governor General praying His Excellency to transmit our Joint Resolution to the President of the Republic of France approving the Government's acceptance of the gift made by the Government of France of a tract of land on Vimy Ridge for the erection of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the Great War, in such a way as to His Excellency may seem fit; and to desire the concurrence of the House of Commons in the said Address by filling in the blank space therein with the words "and Commons".

By leave of the House, Sir Lomer Gouin moved,—That the House do now revert to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Canada Temperance Act, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Canada Temperance Act, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, by addition thereto of Part V, and to provide for the prohibition of importing, sending, taking or transporting into any province in which the prohibitions hereunder are in force, any intoxicating liquor; to further provide penalties for the violation of this Act; and to provide for the revocations when such have been declared revoked by an Order in Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of a province affected.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. McKenzie then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 43, *An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act*, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 22

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Five Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk or Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 1st instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Clara Welleena Bristol (née Stainton), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of George Levi Bristol, of the said City of London, receiving clerk; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George Levi Bristol, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Andrew Clifford Jack, of the City of Westmount, District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, surgeon dentist, the lawful husband of Ethel Benedicta Gillespie Trotter, of the same place, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Benedicta Gillespie Trotter, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of George Austin Trow, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, manufacturers' agent, the lawful husband of Gladys Victoria Yates, now of the City of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Gladys Victoria Yates, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Annie May Vogelmann (née Thompson), of the Town of Mimico, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Edward Vogelmann, druggist, now residing in the City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edward Vogelmann, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Alfred Thomas Candy, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, stone mason, the lawful husband of Ceciel Candy (née French), of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ceciel Candy, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Margaret Elizabeth Moran, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Robert Lawrence Moran; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Robert Lawrence Moran, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Julia Tracey Kay, of the Town of Edmundston, County of Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick, and at present residing at the City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario, stenographer, the lawful wife of Earl Robert Kay, dentist, of the Town of Edmundston, County of Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Earl Robert Kay, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Duff.*

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda, relative to the claim of Orin Campbell against the Department of Railways and Canals, in respect to his claim for damages arising out of the work at Nassau, near Peterborough.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a return showing the freight and express rates charged on apples and vegetables shipped from Windsor, in the County of Hants, Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, Quebec, and the cities of Ottawa and Toronto, Ontario, together with a complete statement as to the reason for the fixing of said rates or charges, and including a copy of all evidence upon which the same has been determined.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Orders in Council, under the various Peace Treaties Acts, on the files of the Department of External Affairs.

And also,—Detailed statement of Remissions of Customs Duties, Excise Taxes and Sales Taxes and the Refund thereof, under Section 92, Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, through the Department of Customs and Excise, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1922.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Details of Civil Government Estimates, for the year ending 31st March, 1924.

Mr. Black (Yukon), seconded by Mr. White, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 44, An Act to amend the Yukon Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 45, An Act respecting Chinese Immigration, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

V—PENITENTIARIES

Kingston.	\$423,500 00
St. Vincent de Paul.	387,500 00
Dorchester.	272,500 00

34	Manitoba	193,600 00
	British Columbia	141,000 00
	Alberta	3,000 00
	Saskatchewan	248,000 00
	General	1,400 00

XXVIII—ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

	Pay of Force	1,195,503 50
	Subsistence, billeting and travelling expenses, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, ammunition, stationery, etc., hospital, etc., transport, and freight, building repairs, contingencies and criminal investigations ..	1,287,495 61
280	To compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received while in the performance of duty	5,000 00
	To assist in enforcement of Federal Statutes—Expenditure chargeable to this Vote shall be in connection with such Federal Police Duties as may be defined by the Governor in Council upon recommendation of the Minister of Justice	100,000 00

X—PENSIONS

70	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885	973 56
72	Pensions to families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty—	
	Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke	823 50
	Mrs. Elizabeth Willmet	54 90
	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald	525 00
	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange	457 50
	Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	756 00
	Mrs. Mabel Forbes	411 75
	Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	408 09
73	Pension to J. B. Allan	450 00

XXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

350	To assist in the suppression of the White Slave Traffic	2,500 00
349	Grant to the Chief Constables' Association of Canada	500 00
354	To provide for the revision of the Dominion Statutes	20,000 00
325	Expenses of litigated matters—Department of Justice	33,000 00
326	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00
327	Expenses under Pecuniary Claims Convention with U.S.A.	10,000 00
307	To provide for the administration of The Bankruptcy Act	4,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

4	Justice—	
	Salaries	210,870 00
	Contingencies, including \$2,000 for Solicitor General's office	32,500 00

XXXIX—TRADE AND COMMERCE

362	Bounties on Crude Petroleum, Administration of the Act ..	3,000 00
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And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

Bill No. 35, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

Bill No. 36, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 38, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 39, An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

Bill No. 34, An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:

Bill No. 40, An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

Bill No. 37, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed in Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XXXIX—TRADE AND COMMERCE

363	Canada Grain Act, administration of	\$1,478,839 00
364	Culling Timber—Annuities for Superannuated Cullers	400 00
365	Dominion Bureau of Statistics (including 6th Census)	300,000 00
366	Gold and Silver Marking Act, administration of	6,000 00
367	Grant to Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the promotion of uniformity of standards in metallic and other products	10,000 00
368	Honorary Advisory Council of Industrial and Scientific Re- search—(Salaries and expenses, including printing and stationery, and the collection and distribution of infor- mation, and for Studentships, Fellowships, Special Prob- lems and Forestry Studies)	120,000 00
369	Inspection and Sales Act, administration of	3,000 00
370	International Customs Tariffs Bureau	2,462 00
371	Maintenance of Terminal Elevators, and necessary Equip- ment	10,000 00
373	Exhibits and Publicity Bureau	35,000 00
374	Weights and Measures Inspection	310,000 00
375	Gas and Electricity Inspection	170,000 00
376	West India Cable	38,933 33

377	Printing of Parliamentary and Department Publications, including cost of translation of the Canada Year Book..	150,000 00
378	Contribution to the upkeep of the Imperial Institute, London, on condition that the balance of £40,000 is contributed by the United Kingdom, India, the other Overseas Dominions and Crown Colonies and Protectorates ..	20,000 00
380	To provide for a compassionate allowance to J. A. Campbell, of Sovereign, Saskatchewan	2,272 69

XXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

348	Patent Record	45,000 00
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III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

21	Patent and Copyright—	
	Salaries..	175,865 00
	Contingencies..	35,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Fielding, it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House doth agree to their Address to His Excellency the Governor General, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit our Joint Resolution to the President of the Republic of France approving the Government's acceptance of the gift made by the Government of France of a tract of land on Vimy Ridge for the erection of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the Great War, in such a way as to His Excellency may seem fit; by filling in the blank space therein with the words "and Commons".

The House then adjourned at 11.16 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 23

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 5TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Five Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 2nd instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Community General Hospital, Almshouse and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity of Ottawa; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to enlarge the value of their real estate, and to issue debentures as security therefor.—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Of Esther Levin (née Zaretsky), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Isaac Levin, of the same place, carpenter; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Isaac Levin, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Gordon.*

Of Maybelle Elizabeth French (née Darling), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Douglas Beecroft French, of the City of Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Douglas Beecroft French, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Sir Henry Drayton.*

Of Jean Elizabeth Burgess, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Arthur Frederick Burgess, otherwise known as Arthur Frederick Bunting, of the same place; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Arthur Frederick Burgess, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of M. Olivette McMaster, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Ashton McMaster, of the said City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Ashton McMaster, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gould be substituted for that of Mr. Johnson (Moose Jaw), on the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization;

That the name of Mr. Steedsman be substituted for that of Mr. Johnson (Moose Jaw), on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament;

That the name of Mr. Humphrey be substituted for that of Mr. Caldwell, on the Special Committee on Bill No. 15, An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Steedsman for that of Mr. Johnson (Moose Jaw), on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Third Annual Report of retirements under the Public Service Act, 1920, as amended, 1921 and 1922, authorized by Orders in Council passed from January 1st to December 31st, 1922.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Black (Huron):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total cost of collecting the Customs and Excise Taxes for the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.
2. Total amount of rental paid for offices used in connection with the said work during the above mentioned years.
3. Total amount of interest on money invested in buildings owned by the Government and used in connection with the collection of said taxes during the above stated years.
4. Total amount of salaries paid in connection with the said collections during the years mentioned.
5. Total amount of all other expenses incidental to the collecting of Customs and Excise taxes during the said years.
6. Total amount of Customs and Excise Taxes collected during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of temporary employees made permanent by the Civil Service Commission, between March 15, 1921, and the day the late Government resigned.
2. How many of the above mentioned employees passed the Civil Service examination.
3. How many of the said employees cannot write and were unable to sign their names, but simply affixed a cross to the form of oath required by the Act.

By Mr. Garland (Bow River):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Quantity and value of each of the following commodities exported from Canada during the past year, and amount of duty payable (or collected) on each: (a) Agricultural machinery or farm equipments; (b) Meats; (c) Animal grease, oils or fats; (d) Milk and milk products; (e) Cattle, calf and sheep skins, green or salted; (f) Wool; (g) Eggs; (h) Apples, green; (i) Potatoes; (j) Fish and fishery products.
2. Quantity and value of each of the above commodities produced in Canada during the past year.

By Mr. Prevost:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Plans for roads submitted by the Quebec Government, for the approval of the Dominion Government, by virtue of the Highways Act.

2. What plans were approved.

3. Sums paid by the Dominion Government towards these approved roads.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

By Mr. d'Anjou:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Doctors employed by the Government Railways, whether the I.C.R., C.N.R. or the G.T.R. in the Province of Quebec.

2. Their names and addresses.

3. Salaries received.

4. On whose recommendation these appointments were made.

5. Whether they are allowed to take part in politics, either Provincial or Federal.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Michaud, for Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government and any firm or party pertaining to the occupancy of Arctic Islands, and northern Quebec, by various expeditions in those regions, reports on results of said expeditions.

Also copy of all contracts, if any, entered into between the Government and any firm or party granting privileges on said territory.

By Mr. Michaud, for Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of all contracts entered into between Canadian Pacific Railway and the Transcontinental Commission or the Government, concerning the price and conditions for the use by Canadian National or Transcontinental Railway of Canadian Pacific Railway Terminals and station at the city of Quebec.

By Mr. Michaud, for Mr. Parent:—Order of the House for a copy of all agreements entered into between the Government and any party relating to maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages.

By Mr. Martell:—Order of the House for a return showing the various technical and professional officials appointed to the Civil Service of Canada during the years from September, 1911, to December, 1922, both years inclusive, with a statement showing the salaries of each official, the qualification of each official and the method employed by the Civil Service Commission to select each said technical and professional official; also a detailed statement naming the examiners in each case and the office to which the party selected was appointed.

By Mr. Bouchard:—Order of the House for a return showing the names, occupations, salaries, bonus included, and address of all inside and outside employees of the Department of Agriculture.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since the first day of January, 1922, in any way relating to the Canadian National Railways or any railway now forming part of the National System.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House for a copy of the agreements made between the Grand Trunk Railway or any company affiliated

therewith, relating to terminal facilities or grade crossing eliminations in the cities of Chicago and Detroit in the United States of America, executed since the 31st day of December, 1922.

By Mr. Chaplin, for Mr. Sutherland:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of Order in Council, P.C. 223, of February 7th, 1922.

By Mr. Caldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents, exchanged between the Government, or any department or official thereof, and the Government of New Brunswick, or any department or official thereof, with regard to the establishing of liquor export warehouses, or other export warehouses in the Province of New Brunswick, within the last two years.

By Mr. Stevens for Mr. Duncan:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, and writings of any kind, relating to the appointment of, and discontinuance from office of, Matt C. Beckett of Owen Sound, Ont.

Mr. Michaud, seconded by Mr. Hunt, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable for the purpose of the preservation of our great forest wealth that the Government of Canada should co-operate with the Governments of the several provinces.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

Mr. Hocken, seconded by Mr. McQuarrie, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that measures should be adopted to encourage the publication of Canadian magazines and periodicals.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Jelliff, moved in amendment thereto: That the said resolution be amended by adding the following words:—"by placing on the free list all material used in the production of Canadian magazines and newspapers."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Mr. F. G. Thompson, barrister, at Winnipeg.

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Mr. H. P. Blackwood, barrister, at Winnipeg.

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Charles Blake, barrister, at Brandon, and a returned soldier, and the turning of same over to Mr. Clement, of that city.

By Mr. Meighen, for Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, and other documents, relating to the cancellation of the contract of Peter Thibreau for the carrying of mail from Thibreauville to Sporting Mountain Station, Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Stevens, for Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a return showing the number of dismissals of officers or employees of the Government, and all others appointed at any time by the Government of Canada (in cases where the position vacated, or required to be vacated, has been filled by another, or is intended to be filled by another), from the 1st day of January, 1922, until the passing of this Order, and showing also the position vacated or requested to be vacated, and the names of the persons so dismissed, or whose resignations were so requested and the reason in each case for such dismissal or request for resignation, and the name of the person now occupying the position thus vacated, also showing in each case whether an investigation into charges made against the person dismissed or requested to resign was made, and by whom.

By Mr. Putnam, for Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of all the Commercial Agents or Trade Commissioners representing the Canadian Government abroad, showing their address, the date of their respective appointment, and their respective salaries.

The House then adjourned at 10.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 24

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 5th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Harry Reeder, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, President, The Standard Lithographing Company of Canada, Limited, the lawful husband of Emily Elizabeth Reeder, of the said City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Emily Elizabeth Reeder, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff*.

Of Abigal Aileen Beryl McCrea, of the City of Sherbrooke, County of Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, the lawful wife of Dr. John Cadman Tull, physician, formerly of the City of Montreal, and subsequently of the City of Sherbrooke; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Dr. John Cadman Tull, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Duff*.

Of James Murray, of the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, agent, the lawful husband of Lillian Murray; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Lillian Murray, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton)*.

Of James McAllister, of the Township of Bayham, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Charity Annie McAllister (née Campbell), whose last known address was at the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Charity Annie McAllister, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Sheard*.

Of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence to construct and may complete and put in operation certain lines of railway.—*Mr. McMurray*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Tenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Tenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity of Ottawa, for an Act to authorize the enlarging of the value of their real estate, and to issue debentures as security therefor.

Of Clarence P. Landreth, for an Act to permit the Commissioner of Patents to receive further fees on Patent No. 170,749.

Of Minnie E. Biggs (née Dennis), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ernest R. A. Biggs, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of May Woodbridge (née McFarlane), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward H. Woodbridge, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Frederick F. Young, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marie L. F. Young, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Margaret E. Moran, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Robert L. Moran, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Maybelle E. French (née Darling), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Douglas B. French, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Jean E. Burgess, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Arthur F. Burgess (otherwise known as Arthur F. Bunting), her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of M. Olivette McMaster, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ashton McMaster, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Blanche Hilton (née Belsey), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George E. Hilton, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ernest W. Porter, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Betty V. Porter (née Plowman), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.—*Mr. Chevrier.*

Bill No. 47, An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax).*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Gauvreau be substituted for that of Mr. Cardin on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, and that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours therewith;

That the name of Mr. Cardin be substituted for that of Mr. Gauvreau on the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

On motion of Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), it was ordered,—That the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 15, An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, be given leave to report from time to time.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Kay, the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization was concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of a Convention dated the second day of March, 1923, entered into at Washington, between His Majesty the King and the President of the United States of America, respecting the halibut fisheries of the Northern Pacific Ocean, including Behring Sea.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), from the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 15, An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that it be granted leave to sit during the time the House is in session.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XII.—NATIONAL DEFENCE

MILITIA SERVICES

83 Allowances, Active Militia	\$ 100,000 00
84 Annual Drill	1,050,000 00
85 Cadet Services	450,000 00
86 Clothing & Necessaries	300,000 00
87 Contingencies	25,000 00
88 Customs Dues	12,000 00
89 Departmental Library	2,000 00
90 Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay	9,000 00
92 Engineer Services & Works	560,000 00
93 Grants to Associations, etc.	100,000 00
94 Maintenance, Military Properties	250,000 00
95 Ordnance Arms, Lands, etc.	66,000 00
96 Pay of Staff	255,000 00
97 Permanent Force	5,290,000 00
98 Printing and Stationery	70,000 00
99 Royal Military College	345,000 00
100 Salaries and Wages	250,000 00
101 Schools of Instruction	115,000 00
102 Topographic Survey	45,000 00
103 Training Areas	5,000 00
104 Transport and Freight	185,000 00
105 Warlike Stores	160,000 00
106 Compassionate grant to J. Dymond	27 00
107 Compassionate grant to P. McKnight	500 00
108 Compassionate grant to W. Rogers	500 00
109 Compassionate grant to Miss H. M. May	94 67
110 Civil Pensions:—	
Life Pension to Robert Allen	269 52
Life Pension to Ronald Morrison	330 00
Life Pension to Walter Pettipas	515 90

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

5 National Defence—

Salaries.. . . .	712,681 00
Contingencies.. . . .	50,000 00

XII—NATIONAL DEFENCE

NAVAL SERVICES

111 Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the Royal Canadian Navy.. . . .	1,500,000 00
112 Pay of temporary Clerks.. . . .	15,000 00
113 Customs dues.. . . .	500 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.45 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 25

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Four Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 6th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Wilmot Austin Pickell, of the City of St. Thomas, County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, locomotive engineer, the lawful husband of Ethel Maud Pickell, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Ethel Maud Pickell, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Martell.*

Of Thomas Benjamin Brown, of the Town of Blind River, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario, harness maker, the lawful husband of Margaret May Brown (née Pedrin), formerly of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario (present whereabouts unknown), married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret May Brown, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Carruthers.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eleventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eleventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with:—

Of The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, for an Act to extend the time within which it may commence, complete and put in operation certain lines of railway.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.—*Mr. McMurray.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of Your Honourable House of February 13th, 1923, Your Committee have had under their consideration Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

On motion of Mr. McMaster, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural conditions be given leave to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, and power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. McMaster, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural conditions, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that leave be granted them to sit while the House is in session; and that they be authorized to have their proceedings and such evidence as may be taken, printed from day to day for the use of Members of the Committee, and that Rule 74 relating thereto be suspended.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McMaster, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 259, dated 4th February, 1923, providing for the distribution of bounty under the provisions of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels."

And also,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 74, dated 15th January, 1923, re issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels for the purchase of bait, etc., the transhipment of catch, and the shipping of crews.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a return showing the amount of Fire Insurance placed on property of Soldier Settlers in the Province of Manitoba, under the Soldier Settlement Act; the names of the brokers who wrote the said insurance and the amount placed by each. The total amount of premiums paid to each of the several insurance companies placing said insurance, showing which of the said companies are Canadian, British and American, respectively.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, writings, telegrams, and other documents passing from the Government or the Canadian National Railways since August 1, 1922, having to do with the taking up of rails on the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of 26th February, 1923, for a return showing all accredited herds of pure bred cattle, and all herds under process of accreditation, by provinces, giving the names of owners of those fully accredited and also names of owners of herds under accreditation.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of 19th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. On what date and by what authority the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada was appointed.

2. Names, addresses and previous occupations of the several members of the said Board.

3. Total amount of money expended by the said Board to date, also the amounts expended during each of the several years since appointment.

4. Whether the said Board owe any money for goods, machinery or other materials supplied, goods, machinery or other materials ordered but not yet supplied, property purchased or agreed to be purchased, or services rendered or under contract.

5. If so, how much and what the details are.

6. Quantity, in short tons, of briquettes made, and the quantity in short tons, marketed, sold and paid for each year, and at what price f.o.b. Bienfait the briquettes manufactured, were sold in 1922.

7. Whether the briquettes produced during the year 1921-1922 have been found by consumers to be satisfactory as fuel.

8. Whether the members of the Board were paid for their services or for expenses.

9. If so, what amounts were paid each year, and to whom, under both these headings.

10. Names of salaried officers employed by said Board, length of time employed, salaries paid, previous employment before being engaged by the Board, and salaries received by them in such previous employment.

11. What, if any, monetary obligations were undertaken by the Board in excess of or in anticipation of Government appropriations.

12. By whose authority fourteen expensively constructed houses, besides a probably necessary boarding house were erected.

13. Reasons for such constructions, in face of the continued failure of the works to make briquettes commercially.

14. Whether officials of the Government were employed, without remuneration from the Board, to do work for the said Board.

15. If so, the names of such officials and what estimated time they were so employed.

16. Whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the operations of the Board.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of 5th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Quantity and value of each of the following commodities exported from Canada during the past year, and amount of duty payable (or collected) on each: (a) Agricultural machinery or farm equipments; (b) Meats; (c) Animal grease, oils or fats; (d) Milk and milk products; (e) Cattle, calf and sheep skins, green or salted; (f) Wool; (g) Eggs; (h) Apples, green; (i) Potatoes; (j) Fish and fishery products.

2. Quantity and value of each of the above commodities produced in Canada during the past year.

And also,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of 12th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees in the inside Civil Service on the 31st March in each year since 1900 to the last nine months of 1922, inclusive.

2. The total amount paid in salaries (any bonus included) each year ending 31st March from 1900 to 1922 inclusive.

3. The total number of employees and salaries (including any bonus) paid them in each year from 1900 to 1922 inclusive in the following Departments:—

Public Works, Customs, Post Office, Interior, with Immigration, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture, External Affairs, Justice, Railways and Canals, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Finance, Labour.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Tobin:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Mileage of railways owned by the Dominion Government in 1896.
2. Cost of same to the country at that date.
3. Total mileage of railways owned by the Dominion Government in 1911.
4. Cost of same to the country.
5. Total mileage of railways owned by the Dominion Government on January 1st, 1922.
6. Net cost to the country on January 1st, 1922, of the railways taken over by the Government from McKenzie & Mann.
7. Total mileage in Canada of the railways taken over by the Government from the Grand Trunk Railway.
8. Total mileage in the United States.
9. Total cost to Canada of the Grand Trunk Railway both in Canada and the United States, on the 1st of January, 1922.
10. Total cost to Canada of all railways owned by the Dominion Government on January 1st, 1922.

By Mr. Anderson:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the Customs Officials in the County of Halton and where are they located.
2. Amount collected in each office in the said County in (a) 1921, (b) 1922.
3. Total expense of each office, including the salary of the official, during the years 1921 and 1922 respectively.
4. Name of Customs Official in Streetsville, County of Peel, Ontario.
5. Amount collected in that office during the years 1921 and 1922 respectively.
6. Total expense of the office, including salary to the official, during the said years respectively.
7. What part of the receipts from this office was collected on goods entering the County of Halton in the years 1921 and 1922 respectively.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Anderson:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents relating to the application for the opening of a Post Office in North Oakville in 1921 and also relating to the Order countermanding the opening of said Post Office.

By Mr. Irvine:—Order of the House for a copy of all recommendations, correspondence and reports passing between the Government and the Civil Service Commission referring to the exemptions made under Order in Council 1053, June 29, 1922.

By Sir Henry Drayton:—Order of the House:—1. For copies of all communications of whatsoever sort exchanged between the departments of the Government or any member of the Government with any person or firm respecting the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

2. For copies of all communications made to or received by any department of the Government from the railways in connection with the shop trades controversy of last summer, and concerning the Alberta coal strike in the autumn of 1922.

3. For copies of opinions of the Department of Justice given in relation to conduct of either employees or employers affected by any strike or threatened strike of workers in shipping or railway trades; and,

4. Also for copies of all correspondence relating to or requisitions for troops in connection with the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

Mr. Stevens, seconded by Mr. Boys, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, a select committee of this House be appointed with instructions to conduct an enquiry into the operation of the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, having particular reference to the sales tax and its difficulties of administration and collection and alleged inequities, with power to summon witnesses, to call for documents and information from Government departments and to report its findings or recommendations, from time to time, to the House.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Drummond, seconded by Mr. Brethen, moved,—Whereas the sheep-raising industry of this Dominion is suffering severely from restricted markets and inadequate returns received by the wool-growers engaged in the industry;

And whereas the present markets are further restricted by misrepresentation as to woollen products;

Therefore, be it resolved: That in the opinion of this House, it is highly desirable that the Government should bring down legislation that will adequately protect both producer and consumer by compelling manufacturers of goods sold as woollen goods to mark or label such goods in accordance with the composition thereof; showing plainly the percentage of virgin wool, shoddy, cotton or silk or other materials contained therein, and that importations of such goods be certified in similar or equally adequate manner.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Bureau, adjourned.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 26

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Ten Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 7th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Grace Lees Smiley (née Evans), of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of James Trueman Smiley, of the said City of Ottawa, commercial traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said James Trueman Smiley, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Boys.*

Of William Ritchie Dowd, of the Village of Kinburn, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, physician, the lawful husband of Julette LaTouche Dowd (née Bryson), now residing at Kemp Lake, Province of British Columbia; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Julette La Touche Dowd, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Garland (Carleton, Ont.)*

Of Lillian Beryl Brayman (née Hamlyn Lovis), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, stenographer, the lawful wife of Allan Frederick Brayman, formerly of the said City of Toronto, cab driver, and now, under the assumed name of Claude A. Macpherson, residing at the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, returned soldier; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Allan Frederick Brayman, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Nellie May Deblaquire, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of William Dineen Deblaquire; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Dineen Deblaquire, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Rankin.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twelfth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twelfth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Mary R. Gooderham, president, and Gertrude McGaffin, secretary, The Protestant Women's Federation, for an Act to incorporate an association under the name of The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

Of James M. Richardson, for an Act to permit the Commissioner of Patents to receive further fees on Patent No. 163,551.

Of Robert A. Campbell, for an Act to permit the Commissioner of Patents to receive further fees on Patent No. 173,240.

Of Hugh R. Fulton, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Constance D. Fulton (now known as Constance D. Kirkland), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James Murray, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Lillian Murray, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James McAllister, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Charity A. McAllister (née Campbell), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.—*Mr. McMaster.*

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate the Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Bill No. 51, An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.—*Mr. Chew.*

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. McGiverin, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

Bill No. 19, An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wifley.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

On motion of Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), the First Report of the Special Committee to whom was referred Bill No. 15, An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons, was concurred in.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams and documents of all kinds which passed between the Minister of Militia and Defence and the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia, in connection with the sending of troops to Cape Breton during the strike of the employees of said company last August.

And also,—Copy of Rules of the Supreme Court of Canada, pursuant to Section 109 of the Supreme Court Act.

Mr. Caldwell, seconded by Mr. Knox, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 52, An Act to amend the Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—1. The amount of fresh American bacon sides, shipped into Canada, in bond, for curing in Canadian plants, and shipped out as Canadian cured American, during the years 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. The percentage of this amount exported to the British markets during these years.

By Mr. Coote:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The number of hotels owned by the Canadian National Railways.

2. The cost of construction of each of these hotels.

3. The present value of equipment of each hotel.

4. Quantity of fire insurance carried on each hotel and equipment, and in what Companies.

5. Whether all these hotels are being operated by the Railways.

6. The revenue of each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.

7. The expenditure in connection with each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.

8. In regard to each of these hotels operated by the Railways, in each of the last three fiscal years, the net profit or loss in connection with the operation, including all charges such as insurance, interest on investment, and allowance for depreciation on building and equipment.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers; for the administration of the proposed Act by a Minister of the Crown to be named by the Governor in Council; for the appointment of a registrar to receive, register and deal with applications for such investigations, and for the appointment of commissioners from time to time by the Governor in Council to hold investigations; for the payment of the registrar, commissioners and witnesses and to establish such offices, with assistants, as may be required; for power to remit or reduce duties where combines are proved to exist; for the revocation of patent rights in certain cases; for prosecution by the Attorney General of any province, or upon his failure to act, by the Solicitor General; and for the imposition of penalties for violation of the provisions of the proposed legislation.

Whereupon, Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XVI.—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Nova Scotia

Annapolis Royal—Wharf repairs.	\$ 1,000 00
Barrington Cove (Sydney Mines)—Wharf repairs.	5,300 00
Bayfield—Wharf repairs.	1,550 00
Bear River—Rebuilding warping piers.	13,350 00
Big Bras d'Or—Wharf reconstruction.	2,000 00
Black Point—Breakwater repairs.	1,150 00
Canso—Wharf.	7,700 00
Cape St. Marys—Breakwater repairs and renewals.	3,000 00
Chapel Cove (West L'Ardoise)—Breakwater extension.	7,500 00
Chimney Corner—Completion of wharf.	13,400 00
Devil's Island—Breakwater repairs and extension.	9,000 00
Digby—General repairs and renewals to pier.	3,000 00
Englishtown—Wharf repairs.	800 00
Friar's Head—Breakwater extension and repairs.	4,200 00
Half Island Cove—Rebuilding breakwater.	4,350 00
Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.	60,000 00
Head East Bay—Wharf repairs.	700 00
Haulover—Repairs to channel protection walls.	4,000 00
Joggins—Breakwater repairs.	3,000 00
Judique (Baxter's)—Wharf repairs.	2,700 00
154 Leitches Creek—Wharf repairs.	2,200 00
Liscomb—Wharf repairs.	750 00
Little Bras D'Or—Breakwater repairs.	1,000 00
Lockeport—Wharf.	5,800 00
Moose Harbour—Breakwater repairs.	900 00
New Haven—Breakwater repairs.	500 00
North River—Wharf repairs.	3,000 00
Ostrea Lake—Wharf repairs.	2,700 00
Port Greville—Breakwater repairs.	6,000 00
Port Hood—Wharf repairs.	8,600 00
Port La Tour—Breakwater reconstruction.	6,800 00
Pugwash—Wharf repairs.	4,500 00
Red Island—Repairs to breakwater.	5,250 00
Salmon River—Wharf reconstruction.	1,300 00
Smiley's Point—Breakwater repairs.	1,400 00
Turner's Island—Wharf repairs.	1,500 00
Walton—Wharf repairs.	800 00
West Green Harbour—Breakwater and wharf.	2,500 00
West Arichat—Wharf repairs.	900 00
Yarmouth Bar—Repairs and improvements.	4,000 00
Yarmouth Harbour—Dredging.	85,000 00

Prince Edward Island

Bay Fortune—Renewal of approach.	750 00
Cape Traverse—to repair and strengthen wharf.	1,900 00
China Point—Wharf repairs.	800 00
Graham's Pond—Repairs to breakwaters.	2,100 00

	Haggerty's Wharf—Repairs..	900 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.	14,000 00
155	Hickey's Wharf—Repairs..	1,200 00
	Hurd's Point—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.. . . .	800 00
	Kier's Shore—Wharf repairs..	1,900 00
	Miminigash Harbour—Breakwater reconstruction	2,900 00
	North River—Wharf repairs..	750 00
	Southport—Wharf repairs..	3,000 00
	Tignish Harbour—Breakwater repairs..	2,700 00

New Brunswick

	Campbellton—Deep water wharf repairs..	1,200 00
	Cumming's Cove—Wharf repairs..	2,000 00
	Dalhousie—Ferry wharf repairs..	2,000 00
	Dipper Harbour—Breakwater repairs..	3,000 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.	40,000 00
156	Lameque—Wharf repairs..	6,000 00
	Leonardville—Wharf repairs..	900 00
	Miscou Harbour—Wharf repairs..	2,400 00
	Oak Point (Northumberland)—Wharf repairs..	2,000 00
	Petit Rocher—Breakwater repairs..	4,500 00
	Portage River—Repairs to breakwaters..	600 00
	Shippegan Gully—Repairs to breakwaters..	1,000 00

Quebec

	Batiscan—Wharf improvements..	925 00
	Beloeil Village—Wharf repairs..	700 00
	Bersimis (Betsiamites)—Wharf extension and repairs.. .	8,600 00
	Berthierville—Wharf improvements..	6,000 00
	Bryant's Landing—Wharf repairs and reconstruction.. .	2,700 00
	Cap Chat—Wharf repairs..	1,100 00
	Carleton—Wharf repairs..	1,950 00
	Cap de la Magdeleine—Wharf repairs..	3,325 00
	Cap St. Ignace—Wharf repairs..	2,500 00
	Caughnawaga—Shelter and wharf repairs..	875 00
	Chicoutimi—Wharf repairs and rebuilding shed.. . . .	29,500 00
	Contrecoeur—Reconstruction of wharf headblock.. . . .	5,500 00
	Cross Point—Wharf repairs..	3,030 00
	Descente des Femmes—Wharf repairs..	2,700 00
	Desjardins—Wharf repairs..	765 00
	Douglstown—Wharf repairs..	1,500 00
	East Templeton—Wharf repairs..	1,420 00
	Fabre—Wharf repairs..	600 00
	Father Point—Wharf improvements..	5,500 00
	Fassett—Wharf repairs..	2,000 00
	Fort William—Wharf repairs..	950 00
	Fox River—Wharf repairs..	1,900 00
	Georgeville—Wharf improvements..	2,100 00
	Grand River—Wharf extension..	29,000 00
	Grindstone, Magdalen Islands—Wharf and shed repairs and breastwork extension..	2,050 00
	Grand Mechins—Wharf repairs..	1,350 00
	Grondines—Wharf..	50,000 00
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Wharf repairs.. . . .	1,250 00
	Grosse Roche—Wharf repairs..	3,500 00

	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.	75,000 00
	Iberville—Wharf repairs.	850 00
	La Malbaie—Wharf.	12,000 00
	Lavaltrie—Reconstruction of wharf and approach.	2,300 00
	Lanoraie—Wharf reconstruction.	5,500 00
	Les Eboulements—Wharf repairs.	1,200 00
	L'Islet—Wharf repairs.	23,500 00
	Matane—Harbour improvements.	100,000 00
157	Mille Vaches—Wharf repairs.	2,500 00
	Montebello—Wharf repairs.	850 00
	Montmagny—Repairs to wharves.	1,250 00
	New Carlisle—Wharf repairs.	1,200 00
	Newport—Wharf repairs.	700 00
	Peribonka—Wharf repairs.	4,650 00
	Perkins Landing—Wharf repairs.	800 00
	Piche Point—Wharf repairs and improvements.	1,500 00
	Pointe aux Esquimaux—Wharf repairs.	2,850 00
	Point au Pic (Murray Bay)—Wharf repairs.	18,000 00
	Pointe a Elie—Magdalen Islands—Wharf repairs and improvements.	5,850 00
	Pointe aux Trembles—Wharf repairs.	15,200 00
	Pointe Shea—Amherst—Magdalen Islands—Repairs to pier.	5,000 00
	Repentigny—Wharf improvements.	3,400 00
	Rimouski—Wharf reconstruction.	20,000 00
	Riviere du Lievre—Lock and dam—Reconstruction of protection walls.	10,000 00
	Riviere Ouelle—Wharf repairs.	5,600 00
	Roberval—Wharf repairs.	4,000 00
	Ste. Anne de Beaupre—Repairs to wharf.	2,350 00
	Ste. Anne de Chicoutimi—Repairs to wharf.	8,500 00
	Ste. Anne des Monts—Reconstruction of training pier.	11,000 00
	Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere—Wharf repairs.	2,150 00
	St. Antoine—River Richelieu—Repairs to wharf and approach.	1,000 00
	St. Alexis—Wharf repairs.	8,000 00
	St. Andre—Wharf repairs.	870 00
	St. Charles—Wharf reconstruction.	1,300 00
	St. Charles de Caplan—Wharf repairs.	1,775 00
	St. Godfroy—Wharf repairs.	3,100 00
	St. Jean d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf.	2,250 00
	St. Jean Port Joli—Wharf repairs.	1,150 00
	St. Laurent d'Orleans—Repairs to wharf—to complete.	1,500 00
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs to wharf.	16,000 00
	St. Nicholas—Wharf repairs.	900 00
	St. Omer—Wharf reconstruction.	6,600 00
	St. Sulpice—Reconstruction of wharf approach.	2,100 00
	Seven Islands—Repairs to wharf.	3,000 00
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharves.	800 00
	Ville Marie—Wharf repairs.	1,450 00

Ontario

Bayfield—Repairs to piers.	4,750 00
Big Bay Point—Wharf repairs.	2,500 00
Blind River—Wharf reconstruction.	21,000 00
Bronte—Repairs to piers.	5,700 00
Burk's Falls—Wharf repairs.	3,900 00

	Cobourg—Breakwater reconstruction.	25,000 00
	Callander—Wharf repairs.	1,000 00
	Goderich Harbour—Repairs and improvements.	11,800 00
	Haileybury—Wharf reconstruction.	26,400 00
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.	65,000 00
	Kenora—Wharf repairs.	1,130 00
	Kincardine—Repairs to piers.	10,000 00
	Kingsville—Repairs and renewals to piers.	4,500 00
	Leamington—Repairs to pier.	1,000 00
	Little Current—Dredging.	38,000 00
	L'Orignal—Wharf repairs and improvements.	2,000 00
	Chatham—Repairs to revetment wall and sheet piling.	16,000 00
158	Meaford—Repairs to pier.	5,400 00
	Midland—Repairs to wharves.	9,400 00
	Millhaven—Wharf.	3,900 00
	Oakville—Reconstruction of East pier superstructure.	10,000 00
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers.	1,000 00
	Port Burwell—Repairs to harbour works.	17,000 00
	Port Colborne—Repairs to breakwaters.	100,000 00
	Port Stanley—Repairs to Harbour works.	5,000 00
	Rondeau—Repairs to piers.	10,000 00
	Richard's Landing—Wharf repairs.	2,350 00
	Rosseau—Repairs to warehouses and road approach.	1,200 00
	Sault Ste. Marie—Wharf and warehouse repairs.	750 00
	Silverwater—Repairs to wharf.	1,350 00
	Southampton—Breakwater repairs.	6,000 00
	Thames River—Repairs to lighthouse wharf.	1,000 00
	Toronto Island—Breakwater protection.	30,000 00
	Whitby—Reconstruction of piers.	19,500 00
	Resolutions to be reported.	

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 27

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 8th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Ella Maude Gee, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Jesse Roy Stanley Gee, of the said City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Jesse Roy Stanley Gee, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Mabel Gertrude Johnston, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Bruce Henry Johnston; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Bruce Henry Johnston, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Mewburn.*

Of Flossie May Pinkham (née Mackness), of the Village of Warren, District of Sudbury, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at the Town of North Bay, District of Nipissing, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Harry Ellis William Pinkham, labourer, whose present address is not known; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Harry Ellis William Pinkham, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Baxter.*

Of Abraham Brooks, of the Town of North Bay, District of Nipissing, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Laura Brooks, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Laura Brooks, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Baxter.*

Of the Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for the completion of the line of railway authorized by 8-9 George V, chapter 55, and 10-11 George V, chapter 80.—*Mr. Denis (Joliette).*

Of Elizabeth McKinley (née Hill), of the Town of Midland, County of Simcoe, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of John S. McKinley, labourer, now residing at Elk Lake, in the Province aforesaid; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John S. McKinley, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Chew.*

Of Francesco Pirri, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, street car conductor, the lawful husband of Rosa Pirri (née Amodeo), of the said City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Rosa Pirri, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Christina Julia Hamilton (née Trowbridge), of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at Espanola, District of Sudbury, the lawful wife of Albert James Hamilton, now of the City of Buffalo, County of Erie, State of New York, one of the United States of America, engineer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Albert James Hamilton, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Simpson.*

Of Christopher Campkin, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, shoemaker, the lawful husband of Edith Susan Campkin (née Haddon), of the said City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Edith Susan Campkin, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Maybee.*

Of James Forbes, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of Kathleen Forbes (née Carter), at present residing in the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Kathleen Forbes, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Spence.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Thirteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Thirteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of The Canadian Press, Limited, for an Act to change its name to The Canadian Press.

Of Grace L. Smiley (née Evans), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James F. Smiley, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William R. Dowd, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Julette L. Dowd, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Nellie M. Deblaquire, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William D. Deblaquire, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of Your Honourable House of February 13, 1923, Your Committee have had under their consideration Bill No. 9, An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Maclean (*Halifax*), from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 18, An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 26, An Act to amend the Act incorporating "La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français" (English and French versions).

Bill No. 14, An Act to incorporate the *La Banque des Cultivateurs*.

With regard to the last mentioned Bill, Your Committee recommend that the title thereof be changed to "An Act to incorporate *La Banque Rurale*."

Your Committee also recommend that they be given leave to sit while the House is in session, and to have their proceedings printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee, when deemed advisable, and that Rule 74 be suspended in reference thereto.

Mr. Maclean (*Halifax*), from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the resolution respecting the basis of credit referred to them on the 26th of February last, and which reads as follows:—

"That in the opinion of this House, the question of appointing a representative parliamentary committee to investigate the basis, the function and the control of financial credit, and the relation of credit to the industrial problems, be referred to the standing committee of Banking and Commerce."

It appears to Your Committee that the said resolution does not quite correctly represent the intention of the House in making reference to them, but that such intention was that Your Committee should "investigate the basis, the function and the control of financial credit, and the relation of credit to the industrial problems."

Your Committee, therefore, respectfully request that their impression in this regard, if well founded, may be confirmed by your Honourable House, and their order of reference amended accordingly.

Mr. McMaster, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural conditions, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that a quorum of this Committee be five members.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King* (*York*), it was ordered,—That the Special Committee to inquire into the operation of Chapter 12, 8-9 George V, An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada, pursuant to the Resolution adopted by the House on the 22nd February last, consist of the following members: Messrs. Brown, Carmichael, Chevrier, Copp, Drummond, Hughes, Garland (*Carleton*), McBride, McKillop, McMurray, Malcolm, Marcil (*Bonaventure*), Martell, Parent, Rinfret, Shaw and Simpson, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to print from day to day its proceedings and the evidence taken, for the use of the Committee, and to report from time to time; and that Rules 11 and 74 be suspended in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Maclean (Halifax), it was ordered,—That in accordance with the recommendation contained in the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, the said Committee be given leave to sit while the House is in session, and to have their proceedings printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee, when deemed advisable, and that Rule 74 be suspended in reference thereto.

On motion of Mr. Maclean (Halifax), the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. McMaster, the Second Report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural Conditions, was concurred in.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all contracts entered into between Canadian Pacific Railway and the Transcontinental Commission or the Government, concerning the price and conditions for the use by Canadian National or Transcontinental Railway of Canadian Pacific Railway Terminals and station at the city of Quebec.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers; for the administration of the proposed Act by a Minister of the Crown to be named by the Governor in Council; for the appointment of a registrar to receive, register and deal with applications for such investigations, and for the appointment of commissioners from time to time by the Governor in Council to hold investigations; for the payment of the registrar, commissioners and witnesses and to establish such offices, with assistants, as may be required; for power to remit or reduce duties where combines are proved to exist; for the revocation of patent rights in certain cases; for prosecution by the Attorney General of any province, or upon his failure to act, by the Solicitor General; and for the imposition of penalties for violation of the provisions of the proposed legislation.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 54, An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XVI.—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.

HARBOURS AND RIVERS.

Manitoba

	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements.	\$ 15,000 00
	{ Red River—Repairs to channel protection work.	4,000 00
	{ Selkirk—Wharf repairs.	13,665 00
159	{ St. Andrew's Dam—Repairs to fishway.	1,100 00
	{ Wanipigow (Hole River)—Reconstruction of dam.	3,600 00
	{ Winnipegosis—Wharf.	3,900 00

Saskatchewan and Alberta

160	{ Harbours and Rivers—Generally—Repairs and improve- ments.	20,000 00
	{ Waterways—Temporary wharfage accommodation.	1,000 00

British Columbia

	{ Beaton—Wharf repairs and improvements.	1,760 00
	{ Burgoyne Bay—Wharf repairs.	1,250 00
	{ Crofton—Wharf repairs.	2,500 00
	{ Fanny Bay—Wharf.	7,700 00
	{ Fraser River—Improvements.	75,000 00
	{ Fraser River (Lower)—Operation of snag boat.	30,000 00
	{ Gibson's Landing—Wharf repairs.	900 00
	{ Half Moon Bay—Wharf repairs.	1,000 00
161	{ Harbours and Rivers Generally — Repairs and improve- ments.	75,000 00
	{ Lund—Wharf repairs.	2,000 00
	{ Nanaimo—Wharf repairs.	2,500 00
	{ Port Moody—Wharf repairs.	3,900 00
	{ Port Renfrew—Wharf reconstruction.	10,000 00
	{ Robert's Creek—Wharf repairs.	1,725 00
	{ Sapperton—Wharf repairs.	2,200 00
	{ Squamish—Wharf repairs.	3,600 00
	{ Ucluelet—Wharf replacement.	4,300 00
	{ Vancouver, Stanley Park—Foreshore protection.	8,000 00
	{ William's Head Quarantine Station—Wharf repairs.	3,900 00

Yukon

162	Yukon River and Tributaries—Improvements.	5,000 00
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Generally

163	Harbours and Rivers Generally.	30,000 00
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And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Gordon moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

Bill No. 19, An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting a certain patent of R. Wilfley.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:—

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:—

Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Bill No. 47, An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate the Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

Bill No. 51, An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed in Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

XVI.—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.

DREDGING

164	{ Dredging—Maritime Provinces.	\$ 600,000 00
	{ Dredging—Ontario and Quebec.	625,000 00
	{ Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.	100,000 00
	{ Dredging—British Columbia.	400,000 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES

165	{ Dominion Roads and Bridges Generally.	5,000 00
	{ Paspebiac—Contribution towards reconstruction of bridge.	5,000 00
	{ Interprovincial Bridge over Restigouche River at Metapedia	
	{ —Repairs.	4,250 00
	{ International bridge across St. John River at Edmundston,	
	{ N.B.—Revote of lapsed amount.	14,100 00
	{ Red River, Man.—Repairs to river bank and road at St.	
	{ Andrews.	600 00
	{ Calumet—Bryson Bridge—Reconstruction.	4,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs of bridge and approaches.	7,000 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

Saskatchewan and Alberta

166	{ Edmonton to Hudson's Hope—General repairs, etc.	9,000 00
	{ Battleford—Isle la Crosse Telegraph line—General repairs and improvements	5,000 00
	{ Telegraph Lines Generally—Repairs to office buildings.	1,725 00
	{ Athabasca—Fort McMurray Telegraph Line — General repairs, etc.	2,500 00
	{ Edmonton—Onion Lake Telegraph Line — General repairs, etc.	3,500 00

British Columbia

167	{ Vancouver Island Telegraph and Telephone Lines Generally —Purchase of cable	5,500 00
	{ Vancouver Island District—General repairs and improvements.	2,000 00
	{ Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements.	8,200 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Nova Scotia

143	{ Halifax—Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements. . .	1,000 00
	{ North Sydney—Quarantine Station—Alterations and repairs. .	2,600 00

New Brunswick

144	{ St. John—Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Repairs and improvements.	3,000 00
	{ St. John Quarantine Station — Partridge Island — Water supply.	1,000 00

Maritime Provinces Generally

145	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. . .	38,000 00
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Quebec

146	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.	80,000 00
	{ Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs.	5,500 00
	{ Montreal—Ordnance Stores Building. •	26,000 00
	{ Montreal—Towards purchase of Lavut Building for Postal Station "G".	26,500 00

Ontario

147	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. . . .	100,000 00
	{ Hamilton Post Office—Repairs.	11,000 00
	{ Kitchener—Government's share of cost of local improvements. .	1,750 36
	{ Ottawa—Departmental Buildings, Fittings, etc.	50,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Printing Bureau—Improvements.	1,000 00
	{ Ottawa—Towards purchase of Daly Building.	148,000 00

Manitoba

148	{ Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. . . .	35,000 00
	{ Portage la Prairie — Public Building — Improvements to plumbing.	850 00
	{ Winnipeg—Immigration building—Improvements to heating. .	14,000 00

Saskatchewan

	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc..	17,000 00
149	Moose Jaw—Public Building—Improvements to heating..	12,000 00
	Prince Albert—Public Building—Improvements to heating..	5,200 00

Alberta

	Calgary—Customs Examining Warehouse—Alterations..	5,000 00
	Calgary—Customs Examining Warehouse—Local improvement taxes..	3,737 10
150	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc...	17,000 00
	Grande Prairie—Enlargement of public building for telegraph office..	11,000 00

British Columbia

	Bamfield—Public Building..	1,500 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc...	35,000 00
151	Victoria—Old Post Office—Taxes due City for 1922..	1,482 62
	Williams Head Quarantine Station—Repairs and improvements to existing buildings, fittings, etc..	6,000 00

Generally

	Armouries—Fittings and alterations..	37,000 00
	Dominion Public Buildings—Generally..	30,000 00
152	Experimental Farms—Replacements, repairs and improvements..	70,000 00
	Flags for Dominion public buildings..	5,000 00
	Military Hospitals—Repairs and improvements..	50,000 00

Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.

	Ottawa Public Buildings—	
	Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey Building—	
	Repairs, maintenance of grounds, etc..	4,500 00
	Ottawa Public Buildings—Water..	39,000 00
	Elevator attendants..	72,000 00
	Lighting, including roads and bridges..	82,000 00
	Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen..	380,000 00
	Departments generally—Char service, including \$100 to E. Snowden for firing noon gun..	385,000 00
	Repairs, furniture, grounds, street cleaning and maintenance..	700,000 00
	Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture, maintenance, etc..	60,000 00
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light..	19,000 00
	Telephone service..	93,000 00
153	Dominion Public Buildings—	
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	18,000 00
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance..	5,000 00
	Fittings and general supplies and furniture..	150,000 00
	Heating..	420,000 00
	Lighting..	200,000 00
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc..	76,000 00
	Rents..	1,450,000 00
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc...	840,000 00

Supplies for caretakers, etc.	40,000 00
Water.	68,000 00
Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries.	27,000 00
Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory (Little Saan- ich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs, etc.	7,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.20 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 28

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Six Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 9th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of Louisa Wemp (née McCammon), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Frederick Wemp, now resident in the City of South Bend, State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, merchant; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Frederick Wemp, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Simpson.*

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of the agreements made between the Grand Trunk Railway or any company affiliated therewith, relating to terminal facilities or grade crossing eliminations in the cities of Chicago and Detroit in the United States of America, executed since the 31st day of December, 1922.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of Order in Council, P.C. 223, of February 7th, 1922.

The following Bills were respectively read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

Bill No. 19, An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

Mr. Gordon moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were respectively considered in Committee of the Whole reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 18, An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

Bill No. 26, An Act to amend the Act incorporating "La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français" (English and French Versions).

Bill No. 14, An Act to incorporate *La Banque des Cultivateurs* (Title changed to "An Act to incorporate *La Banque Rurale*").

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. McTaggart:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The number of quarter sections of schools lands within pre-emption area as defined by Dominion Lands Act, 1908, sold up to December 31st, 1922.
2. The total revenue derived therefrom up to December 31st, 1922.
3. The amount remaining unpaid upon such lands at December 31st, 1922.
4. The number of quarter sections of such lands that have been surrendered to the Government.

By Mr. McTaggart:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total area in acres of all lands within what is known as the pre-emption area as defined by Dominion Lands Act, 1908.
2. The number of acres of such lands under the administration of the Dominion Government by virtue of: (a) Unproved pre-emption; (b) Unproved purchased homesteads; (c) Forest Reserves and Parks; (d) Grazing Lease; (e) School lands.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Order of the House issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Attorney General, Honourable Alex. Manson of British Columbia, and the Solicitor General, in reference to the proposed amendment to the Canadian Temperance Act, together with copies of resolution of the British Columbia Legislature, with the accompanying Brief of the Attorney General of British Columbia, containing his references regarding the vote of the British Columbia Legislature.

By Mr. Meighen:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, communications, cablegrams, telegrams, writings, documents, etc., passing between the Government of Canada or any member thereof and the Government of Great Britain or any member thereof or the representatives respectively of other governments referring to the recent negotiations for and to the execution of a treaty with the United States respecting Halibut Fisheries, and also between the Government of Canada or any member or representative thereof, and the British Ambassador at Washington respecting the same subject.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings exchanged between the Post Office Department, the Civil Service Commission, at Ottawa, and Mr.

Camille Bolté, an employee of the Post Office, at Montreal; also between Mr. Gaboury, Superintendent of Post Office, at Montreal, Mr. P. T. Coolican, at Ottawa, Mr. Leonard, Postmaster, at Montreal, and the Post Office Department, in regard to Mr. Camille Bolté.

Mr. Knox, seconded by Mr. Bird, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government of Canada give further consideration to the report of the Senate committee on the Hudson Bay railway with a view to safeguarding the investment of public moneys made in the construction of that portion of the work completed to date and that the government recognize the priority of this undertaking with reference to other transportation projects started subsequent to the Hudson Bay Railway.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on a division.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Moran."

Bill No. 56 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lillian Duncan."

Bill No. 57 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ramsden."

Bill No. 58 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ross John Craig."

Bill No. 59 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Dodds."

Bill No. 60 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Hilton."

Bill No. 61 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Woodbridge."

Bill No. 62 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice May Smith."

Bill No. 63 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Mould."

Bill No. 64 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Rose Foster."

Bill No. 65 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily May Small."

Bill No. 66 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Herdsman."

Bill No. 67 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Frederick King Hall."

Bill No. 68 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Martin."

Bill No. 69 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick John Saunders."

Bill No. 70 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Archibald Logan."

Bill No. 71 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Marie Finn."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Margaret Elizabeth Moran, Ethel Lillian Duncan, Florence Mary Ramsden, Ross John Craig, Florence Dodds, Blanche Hilton, May Woodbridge, Alice May Smith, Albert Ernest Mould, Winifred Rose Foster, Emily May Small, Irene Herdsman, John Frederick King Hall, Herbert Martin, Frederick John Saunders, Robert Archibald Logan and Violet Marie Finn, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House then adjourned at 11.40 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 29

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Ten Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 12th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of John Samuel McDonnell, of the City and District of Montreal, Province of Quebec, the lawful husband of Margaret Mary Sweet, of the said City and District of Montreal, saleslady; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret Mary Sweet, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Of Mary Elizabeth Conkey, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of John James Conkey; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said John James Conkey, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Katharine Bryans, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Edward Earnest Bryans; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edward Earnest Bryans, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Edgar Lindsay, of the Town of Prescott, County of Grenville, Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of Electa Flaud Lindsay (née Webb), of the said Town of Prescott; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Electa Flaud Lindsay, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Stewart (Leeds).*

Of Loretta May Girard (née Morris), of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Joseph Godfrey Girard, insurance agent, formerly of the City of Ottawa, whose present address is unknown; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Joseph Godfrey Girard, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Hocken.*

Of Mary Theresa MacIsaac, (née Burritt), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Alfred MacIsaac, of the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, journalist; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Alfred MacIsaac, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. German.*

Mr. Maclean (Halifax), from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Royal Guardians, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Cahill, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment:—

Bill No. 36, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 38, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 13, An Act respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 15th February, 1923, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since January 1st, 1921, removing appointments or affecting the removal of appointments or promotions from the Civil Service Commission.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. On what date and by what authority the Joint Peat Committee was appointed.

2. Names, addresses and previous occupations of the several members of the Committee.

3. Total amount of money expended by the Joint Peat Committee to date, including grand total, also total spent each year.

4. Whether the Committee owe any moneys for goods supplied, property purchased or services rendered. If so, how much, and for what.

5. Total amount of moneys expended by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, upon experimental work at the Alfred Peat Bog, prior to the appointment of said Joint Peat Committee.

6. Estimated number of days expended by each and sundry members of the Mines Branch upon work to aid the operators of the said Joint Peat Committee, the value of which time has not been charged up to or paid for by the said Committee.

7. Whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the operations of the Joint Peat Committee.

8. What precautions have been taken by the Government to ensure the compilation of a full and complete technical report of the work attempted, the failures made, and the work accomplished.

9. Quantity of merchantable peat fuel manufactured and sold during 1922.
10. At what price this peat fuel was sold f.o.b. cars Alfred, and at what price the Joint Peat Committee permitted this peat fuel to be retailed in the city of Ottawa.
11. Where the offices of the Joint Peat Committee were located.
12. Names of salaried officers, their residential addresses, and amounts paid to each of them each year, for salaries and expenses.
13. Whether any of the salaried officials have applied for patents for improvements in the manufacture of peat fuel or in the machinery required in said manufacture.
14. If so, when and in whose name such applications for patent were made.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe it was ordered, That the 55th Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the fiscal year 1921-22 be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries.

Sir Lomer Gouin moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the *Admiralty Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint for any Admiralty district one or more deputy local judges, and revoke such appointments; appoint for any district or registry division of any district a deputy registrar; and when the local judge of the Quebec Admiralty District resides in Montreal, the deputy local judge residing in Quebec shall be paid the salary which he would have received if he were the local judge of the district; and when the local judge resides at Quebec, the deputy local judge residing at Montreal shall receive the salary which he would have received if he were the local judge of the district; but not more than one deputy local judge in any district shall receive a salary.

Whereupon, Sir Lomer Gouin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at Eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited, was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills*.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.22 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 30

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 14TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Eight Petitions were laid on the Table.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 13th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of William McDonald, of the Township of Aberdeen Additional, District of Algoma, Province of Ontario, farmer, the lawful husband of Sarah Ann McDonald (née Davidson), now or lately on a homestead farm near the Town of Timmins, District of Timiskaming, Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Sarah Ann McDonald, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Duff.*

Of Florence Cohn (or Cohen), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Isaac Cohn (or Cohen), of the said City of Toronto; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Isaac Cohn (or Cohen), her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Chester Abbott Redmond, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, student, the lawful husband of Angela Ursula Frances Edwards; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Angela Ursula Frances Edwards, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Church.*

Of Laura MacBrien, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of Sidney MacBrien; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Sidney MacBrien, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of Mahlon Beach, of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, retired farmer, the lawful husband of Margaret Beach (née Jackson), "commonly called Maggie Beach," formerly of the Village of Beachburg, County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, now of the City of Ottawa aforesaid; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret Beach, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Of Herbert Hugh Keller, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, the lawful husband of Evelyn Dorothy Keller, of the said City of Toronto, married woman; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Evelyn Dorothy Keller, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Euler.*

Of Fannie Boyle, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of William Henry Boyle, of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, mechanic; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said William Henry Boyle, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Sheard.*

Of the Ancient Order of Foresters; praying for an amendment of their Act of Incorporation.—*Mr. Euler.*

Of the Frontier College; praying for the passing of an Act empowering it to confer degrees in all faculties and in such form and upon such conditions as may be, from time to time, provided by statute or by-law of the said college.—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou, N.S.).*

Of Lt.-Col. Clarence F. Smith, insurance manager, and others of the City of Montreal; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the National Surety Company of Canada.—*Mr. Mitchell.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a Certificate of the Election and Return of Albert Frederick Healy, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Essex, North Riding.

Albert Frederick Healy, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Essex, North Riding, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Mr. Malcolm, from the Special Committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the operation of chapter 12, 8-9 George V: An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that its order of reference be so enlarged as to empower it to make recommendations looking toward the betterment of afore-said Act and the Civil Service in general. And also that the Committee be empowered to sit while the House is in session.

Mr. McMaster, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural Conditions, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee beg to submit the following Resolution which they have unanimously adopted, viz.:—

“That, in the opinion of the Committee, it is advisable and in the interests of agriculture in this country, that a full and searching inquiry should be made into all aspects of the grain trade of Canada: and that for this purpose a Royal Commission should be appointed clothed with full powers, not only from the Dominion Government, but also from all provinces desiring to co-operate in such inquiry.”

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a return showing the names of all the Commercial Agents or Trade Commissioners representing the Canadian Government abroad, showing their address, the date of their respective appointments, and their respective salaries.

Mr. Bureau, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, and writings of any kind, relating to the appointment of, and discontinuance from office of, Matt C. Beckett of Owen Sound, Ont.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a copy of all communications, papers and documents relating to the dismissal of certain Medical Officers employed by D.S.C.R. and the appointments to positions so vacated following the closing of Sydenham Hospital, Kingston.

Mr. Béland, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 72, An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Moran."—*Mr. Church*.

Bill No. 56 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lillian Duncan."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou)*.

Bill No. 57 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ramsden."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou)*.

Bill No. 58 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ross John Craig."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou)*.

Bill No. 59 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Dodds."—*Mr. Hocken*.

Bill No. 60 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Hilton."—*Mr. Harris*.

Bill No. 61 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Woodbridge."—*Mr. Harris*.

Bill No. 62 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice May Smith."—*Mr. White*.

Bill No. 63 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Mould."—*Sir Henry Drayton*.

Bill No. 64 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Rose Foster."—*Mr. German*.

Bill No. 65 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily May Small."—*Mr. Garland (Carleton)*.

Bill No. 66 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Herdsman."—*Mr. Garland (Carleton)*.

Bill No. 67 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Frederick King Hall."—*Mr. McMaster*.

Bill No. 68 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Martin."—*Mr. Shaw*.

Bill No. 69 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick John Saunders."—*Mr. Shaw*.

Bill No. 70 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Archibald Logan."—*Mr. Garland (Carleton)*.

Bill No. 71 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Marie Finn."—*Mr. Sheard*.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Evans:—Order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The quantity of grain grown on the Indian Reserves in the three prairie provinces during the last five years.
2. What proportion of this was grown by individual Indians.
3. What proportion by White Lessees.
4. What proportion by the Greater Production operations.
5. The quantity of grain grown on these same reserves during the five years previous to this period.
6. What area has been summer-fallowed and broken by Indians during the last five years.
7. What area during the previous five years.
8. Amount of rentals collected during the last five years.
9. Amount during the previous five years.

Mr. Woodsworth, seconded by Mr. Irvine, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is in the public interest that the present Royal Canadian Mounted Police force be disbanded and that there be organized (a) a Federal Police force for the protection of Government buildings and other federal property, (b) a North West Mounted Police force whose activities would be confined to unorganized territories.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Bancroft,	Garland (Bow River),	Lanctôt,	Spencer,
Bird,	Gould,	Leader,	Thurston,
d'Anjou,	Humphrey,	Macphail,	Ward,
Davies,	Irvine,	McDonald	Woodsworth—23.
Drummond,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	(Timiskaming),	
Evans,	Kennedy (Port Arthur	Neill,	
Findlay,	and Kenora),	Shaw,	

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Bureau,	Desaulniers,	Gauvreau,
Arthurs,	Cannon,	Deslauriers,	Gendron,
Baldwin,	Cardin,	Desrochers,	Good,
Baxter,	Carmichael,	Dickie,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Beaubien,	Carruthers,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	Graham,
Béland,	Casgrain,	Duff,	Grimmer,
Benoit,	Chaplin,	Duncan,	Halbert,
Binette,	Charters,	Elliott (Dundas),	Harris,
Black (Huron),	Chevrier,	Euler,	Hatfield,
Black (Yukon),	Chisholm,	Fafard,	Healy,
Boivin,	Church,	Fansher,	Hodgins,
Bouchard,	Clark,	Fielding,	Hoey,
Boucher,	Clifford,	Finn,	Hubbs,
Bourassa,	Copp,	Fontaine,	Hughes,
Bowen,	Déchène,	Forke,	Jacobs,
Boys,	Delisle,	Forrester,	Johnston
Brethen,	Denis (Joliette),	Fortier,	(Last Mountain),
Brown,	Denis (St. Denis),	Garland (Carleton),	Jones,

Kay,	McKay,	Papineau,	Sinclair (Queens,
Kellner,	McKenzie,	Parent,	P.E.I.),
Kennedy (Glengarry	McKillop,	Porter,	Speakman,
and Stormont),	McQuarrie,	Prevost,	Spence,
King (Huron),	McTaggart,	Rankin,	Stansell,
King (Kootenay),	Malcolm,	Raymond,	Stevens,
Kyte,	Manion,	Reed,	Stewart
Ladner,	Marcel	Robb,	(Argenteuil),
Lapierre,	(Bonaventure),	Roberge,	Stewart
Lapointe,	Marcile (Bagot),	Robichaud,	(Hamilton),
Lavigueur,	Marler,	Robinson,	Stewart (Leeds),
Leger,	Martell,	Ross (Kingston),	Sutherland,
Lewis,	Maybee,	Ross (Simcoe),	Thompson,
Lovett,	Meighen,	Ryckman,	Tobin,
Lovie,	Mercier,	St. Père,	Tolmie,
Lucas,	Michaud,	Savard,	Trahan,
Macdonald (Pictou),	Millar,	Séguin,	Vien,
MacKelvie,	Mitchell,	Senn,	Wallace,
Mackinnon,	Morrison,	Sexsmith,	Walsh,
MacLaren,	Morrissy,	Sheard,	Warner,
Maclean (Halifax),	Motherwell,	Simpson,	White,
McBride,	Munro,	Sinclair (Oxford),	Wilson,
McIsaac,	Murdock,		Woods—156.

Mr. Leader, seconded by Miss Macphail, moved,—That, in view of the rigid necessity for economy in all walks of public and private life, it is incumbent upon this Parliament to give the country a lead in this matter, and therefore, in the opinion of this House the Government should take steps to reduce the indemnities and salaries paid to Ministers of the Crown, the Leader of the Opposition, Members of the Senate and Members of the House of Commons by 12½ per cent of the present indemnities and salaries.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Miss Macphail, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 73 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: “An Act for the relief of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley.”

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate to whom was referred the petition of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley; praying for a Bill of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 31

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petitions presented on the 14th instant, and the same were read and received, and are as follows:—

Of Roland Bergeron, of the Township of Fauquier, District of Timiskaming, Province of Ontario, labourer, the lawful husband of Marie Bella Bergeron (née Imbeau), of the said Township of Fauquier; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Marie Bella Bergeron, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Carruthers.*

Of William August Kruger, M.C., of the City of Ottawa, County of Carleton, Province of Ontario, Captain, Royal Canadian Artillery, the lawful husband of Margaret Sands Kruger (née Clarke), at present of the City of Manchester, England, but domiciled in the said Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Margaret Sands Kruger, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Garland (Carleton, Ontario).*

Of Elva Burnside (née McKague), of the Town of Oshawa, County of Ontario, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at the City of Toronto, the lawful wife of Richard Burnside, of the said Town of Oshawa, labourer; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Richard Burnside, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. McKay.*

Of Algernon Cecil Aubrey Moran, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and at present residing at Lisbon, Portugal, the lawful husband of Dame Mary Southgate Reilly, presently residing in the City of Montreal; praying for the passing of an Act to declare his marriage with the said Dame Mary Southgate Reilly, his wife, to be dissolved, and that he be divorced from her.—*Mr. Baxter.*

Of Margaret Marie Pope (née Ginge), of the City of London, County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, the lawful wife of Edgar William Pope, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, a Colonel in His Majesty's Forces; pray-

ing for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Edgar William Pope, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. White.*

Of Ina Crooks (née Leach), of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, married woman, the lawful wife of George M. Crooks, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, traveller; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said George M. Crooks, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Ryckman.*

Of Ethel Jean Buchan, of the City of Toronto, County of York, Province of Ontario, and at present residing at the City of New York, State of New York, one of the United States of America, the lawful wife of Hugh L. Buchan, of the said City of Toronto, clerk; praying for the passing of an Act to declare her marriage with the said Hugh L. Buchan, her husband, to be dissolved, and that she be divorced from him.—*Mr. Harris.*

Of the Calgary and Fernie Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time for commencement of the construction of their line of railway, authorized by the Statutes of 1921, chapter 55, for a further period of two years, and extending the time for completing and putting into operation the said line of railway for a further period of five years.—*Mr. Hudson.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fourteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fourteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Hon. Joseph Philippe Baby Casgrain and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of Montreal Finance Trust.

Of the Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company, for an Act to change their name to Brazilian Telephone Company.

Of Thomas P. Eversfield, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel B. Eversfield, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mabel G. Johnston, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Bruce H. Johnston, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Flossie M. Pinkham (née Mackness), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Harry E. W. Pinkham, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Abraham Brooks, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Laura Brooks, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Elizabeth McKinley (née Hill), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John S. McKinley, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Christina J. Hamilton (née Trowbridge), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Albert J. Hamilton, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Christopher Campkin, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Edith S. Campkin (née Haddon), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of James Forbes, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Kathleen Forbes (née Carter), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Mary E. Conkey, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John J. Conkey, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Florence Cohn (or Cohen), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Isaac Cohn (or Cohen), her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Mahlon Beach, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret Beach (née Jackson), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Annie M. Vogelmann (née Thompson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward Vogelmann, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Alfred T. Candy, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ceciel Candy (née French), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Fannie Boyle, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William H. Boyle, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Edgar Lindsay, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Electa F. Lindsay (née Webb), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of The Montreal Central Terminal Company, for an Act to revive the powers granted and to extend the time for completion of undertaking.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 74, An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company.—

Mr. Rinfret.

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. Gauvreau, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee recommend as follows:—

1. That the following documents be printed:

35. Joint Report of the Canadian Delegates, Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., and Professor Edouard Montpetit, K.C., LL.D., M.R.S.C., of the Genoa Conference for the economic and financial reconstruction of Europe. (*For bound Sessional Papers and distribution to Senators and Members.*)

36. Report of the Canadian Delegates, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. Ernest Lapointe and Hon. Peter C. Larkin, to the Third Assembly of the League of Nations, September 3 to 30, 1922. (*For bound Sessional Papers and distribution to Senators and Members.*)

2. That the following documents be not printed:

38. Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued since last session of Parliament on account of 1922-23.

Statement of the Auditor General respecting over-rulings by the Treasury Board on decisions of the Auditor General.

39. Statement of Expenditure on account of "Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses," from the 1st April, 1922, to the 31st January, 1923, in accordance with the Appropriation Act, 1922-23.

40. Statement of Temporary Loans under Chapter 24, Section 13, R.S. (Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act).

41. Statement of endorsements made or liabilities incurred under the provisions of Chapter 70, 10-11 Geo. V, An Act respecting the Shipbuilding Industry.

42. Statement of Superannuation and Retiring Allowances in the Civil Service during the year ended 31st December, 1922, under Chap. 17, R.S.C., 1906, showing name, rank, salary, age, service allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, also whether the vacancy has been filled by promotion, or by appointment, and the salary of any new appointee.

43. Statement in pursuance of Section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending March 31, 1922.

44. Statement of Returned Soldiers' Insurance for the year ended 31st March, 1922.

47. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1922.

48. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1922.

49. Report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

50. Lists of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1922.

50a. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks, in accordance with Section 114, Chap. 9, Acts of 1913 (The Bank Act).

50b. (a) Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks.

(b) Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks—made in accordance with Sections 58 and 59 of Chap. 42, Acts of 1913 (Quebec Savings Bank Act).

51. Copies of Orders in Council in respect to the Department of National Defence under the provisions of Section 47, Chapter 43, 9-10 Edward VII, as follows:—

P.C. 1964, dated 21st September, 1922, *re* Regulations for payment of transportation to dependents of Naval Officers and Men transferred from one Naval Station to another in Canada.

P.C. 2224, dated 27th October, 1922, *re* amending Pay and Allowances Regulations (Clerk to Senior Naval Officer).

P.C. 2346, dated 11th November, 1922, *re* entry of Instructors, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

P.C. 79, dated 15th January, 1923, *re* authorizing formation of Canadian Naval Reserve.

P.C. 80, dated 15th January, 1923, *re* authorizing Regulations for the organization and maintenance of The Canadian Naval Reserve.

51a. P.C. 139, of the 31st January, 1923, authorizing formation of the Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

P.C. 140, of the 31st January, 1923, authorizing Regulations for the Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

51b. P.C. 202, dated February 7, 1923, authorizing Pay and Allowances of Petty Officer Instructors in Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

52. Copies of General Orders promulgated to the Militia for the period between February 2, 1922, and February 1, 1923.

53. Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, Canadian Militia and Canadian Expeditionary Force, from February 2, 1922, to February 1, 1923.

54. Copies of Militia Orders promulgated between February 2, 1922, and February 1, 1923.

55. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 115, dated January 20, 1923, entrusting to the Canadian National Railway Company the management and operation of the Canadian Government railways.

55a. Copy of P.C. 2094, dated October 4, 1922, nominating Directors of the Canadian National Railway Company.

56. Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the North West Territories, for the year ended December 31, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes, Chapter 62, Section 88.

57. Ordinances passed during the period 28th February, 1922, to 18th January, 1923, in accordance with provisions of Section 11, Chapter 62, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Northwest Territories Act.

58. Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under the Indian Act, from 1st April, 1922, to 31st January, 1923.

59. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of "The Dominion Lands Act," Chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII.

60. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 19, Chapter 10, 1-2 George V,— "The Forest Reserves and Parks Act."

61. Copies of Orders in Council passed between the 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, approving of regulations and forms prescribed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Chapter 18, 1917, "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

62. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, between the 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of "The Dominion Lands Survey Act," Chapter 21, 7-8 Edward VII.

63. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette*, between 2nd February, 1922, and the 30th December, 1922, in accordance with provisions of Subsection (d) of Section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the 40-mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

64. Copy of Rules and Regulations of the Board of Grain Commissioners in respect to Country Elevators.

66. Regulations under "The Destructive Insect and Pest Act," pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 31 of 9-19 Edward VII.

67. Return of leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters.

68. Return of tolls and dues of Government harbours, etc., for the year 1921.

69. Report of the Canadian Battlefields Memorials Commission from April 1, 1922, to date.

70. Copy of P.C. 2095, dated October 4, 1922, accepting resignations of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and appointing others in their stead.

70a. Copy of P.C. 114, dated January 19, 1923, declaring that the whole of the preference and common stock of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada is the property of the Government of Canada, in accordance with the Judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; and directing that proper entries thereof in the stock registers and other books of the Company in that behalf shall forthwith be made.

70b. Copy of P.C. 181, dated January 30, 1923, amalgamating the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada with the Canadian National Railway Company.

71. Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, passed by the Yukon Council during Second Session of 1921, and in the year 1922.

73. Amendments to Regulations made under the authority of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, pursuant to subsection 2, of section 63.

74. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. No. 2413, dated 20th November, 1922, in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act, as amended by Chap. 66, 9-10 Geo. V.

75. Report of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons for 1922.

76. Copies of Orders in Council Nos. P.C. 1459 and P.C. 2416, of 1922, approving tariffs of fees of elections officers under section 76 of the Dominion Elections Act.

77. Report of the administrative chairman of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ending March 31, 1922.

77a. Financial Statement of the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research of Canada, for the year ended March 31, 1922.

79. Amendments to Radiotelegraph Regulations 1 and 2, and Regulations 1 to 32, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 88 (a) and 97, issued by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

80. Detailed statement of all bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return (9th March, 1922), submitted to the Parliament of Canada under Section 32 of Chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

81. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th June, 1922, showing a statement of all moneys paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to barristers and solicitors of the various provinces of Canada for legal services in connection with the arbitration concerning the Canadian Northern Railway and the Dominion of Canada, and the Grand Trunk Railway and the Dominion of Canada, said statement to set forth retainers, per diem pay, expense allowances, number of days employed and the names of the barristers and solicitors so engaged

82. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th June, 1922, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, correspondence and other documents embodying the representations made to the Minister of Public Works with reference to the dismissal of Charles Dauphinee as janitor of public building at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and which representations were referred to by the Honourable Minister as considered by him as being satisfactory to warrant the dismissal of Dauphinee without investigation.

83. Report under section 7 of the Reclamation Act, 9-10 George V, Showing the drainage works constructed, the area of land reclaimed, the expenditure and money received from the sale or lease of Dominion Lands.

84. Supplementary Rules, Regulations and Forms prescribed under the provisions of section 54 of the Irrigation Act.

85. Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1922, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, Chapter 9, Section 8.

89. List of Leases, Licenses, Permits or other authorities cancelled under the provisions of Section 3, Chapter 21, of the Statutes of 1922, An Act respecting Notices of Cancellation of Leases of Dominion Lands.

90. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, etc., passing between the Minister of Labour and John L. Lewis since taking office by the present Minister of Labour.

92. Copy of Agreement between His Majesty the King and Sir Henry Worth Thornton, K.B.E., to act as directing head of the railways, steamships and other undertakings comprised in the Canadian National Railway System.

93. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, showing all regulations and conditions passed by the Governor in Council under Section 11, Chapter 13, of the Statutes of 1919, being the Canadian National Railway Act.

94. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, showing:—

1. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the different divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the earnings therefrom.

2. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the Grand Trunk Railway in the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton, and the earnings therefrom.

3. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of freight moving in less than carload lots from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Grand Trunk Railway, and the earnings therefrom.

4. During the last completed annual accounting period the number of way freight trains operated, their mileage and earnings, from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Grand Trunk Railway.

5. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the different divisions of the Canadian National Railways in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and the earnings therefrom.

6. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of revenue, freight and passenger traffic originating on the Canadian National Railways in the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, and the earnings therefrom.

7. During the last completed annual accounting period the amount of freight moving in less than carload lots from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton on the Canadian National Railways, and the earnings therefrom.

8. During the last completed annual accounting period the number of way freight trains operated, their mileage and earnings from the cities of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, on the Canadian National Railways.

95. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, showing:—

1. Whether the supervision over the manufacture of oleomargarine, the inspection and analysis thereof appertain to that branch of the Department of Health relating to pure food for the people, or to that branch of the Department of Agriculture relating to the Health of animals

2. Firms, corporations or individuals granted licenses under the Oleomargarine Act of 1922 to re-work and adulterate butter by incorporating therewith baser and cheaper materials.

3. Whether the manufacturers of butter are allowed to adulterate the same by adding thereto baser or cheaper ingredients.

4. Quantity of oleomargarine manufactured in Canada during the past fiscal year.

5. Quantity of butter re-worked and incorporated into the oleomargarine manufactured in Canada during the period referred to.

6. Whether it is compulsory to show on the wrapper or label attached, the ingredients contained in oleomargarine manufactured in or imported into Canada.

7. Whether it is compulsory to show on the wrapper or label attached, all oleomargarine manufactured wholly from vegetable oils, or which contains no butter.

8. Quantity and to what countries butter has been exported from Canada during the past fiscal year.

9. Quantity and from what countries butter has been imported into Canada during the past year.

10. Rate of duty collected on the butter imported into Canada and from whence it came.

11. Amount of duty collected on the butter imported into Canada during the past year.

12. Rate of duty collected on salt imported for use in the manufacture of oleomargarine.

13. Rate of duty collected on salt imported for use in the manufacture of butter or cheese.

14. Duty on milking machines and amount of duty collected on such imports during the past year.

96. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Department of Inland Revenue, any officer of the said department, or any other department of the Government, and the Scale Inspector at Lindsay, Ontario, or any other person or persons, relative to the Lindsay Market Scales or Lindsay Market Clerk and District Inspector F. D. Diamond of Belleville, or Senior Inspector G. H. Howson, of Peterboro.

97. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, showing:—

1. Whether any merchandise, material, or supplies of any kind was purchased on emergency requisitions for use at the Maritime Penitentiary at Dorchester, New Brunswick, between January 1, 1922, and December 31, 1922.

2. If so, what goods were purchased, what quantities of each kind and on what dates.

3. From what persons, firms or corporations were said purchases made and the business address of said persons, firms or corporations.

98. Order of the House showing:—

1. What road projects have been submitted to the Dominion Government by the Ontario Department of Public Works for approval, under the Canada Highways Act.

2. What projects have been approved.

3. The estimated cost of these road projects and the mileage as submitted by the Ontario Department of Public Works.

4. The amounts paid by the Dominion Government on these approved road projects.

5. The amount payable to the Province of Ontario under the Canada Highways Act.

6. Of the estimated cost of projects submitted, what would 40 per cent of the reasonable cost amount to.

7. If any request has been made by the Ontario Government for further cash assistance, other than that contained in the Dominion Highways Act.

99. Return to an Order of the Senate dated June 8, 1922, showing copies of all agreements between the Government or any department of the Government and the Acadia Coal Company in respect to the railway between New Glasgow and Thorburn in Nova Scotia.

100. Supplementary Return to an Order of the Senate dated April 27, 1922, showing:—

1. The quantity of (a) bituminous and (b) anthracite coal imported from the United States into Canada in each of the years 1896 until 1921, inclusive.

2. The quantity of (a) bituminous and (b) anthracite coal imported from the United States into Canada in each of the years 1896 until 1921, inclusive, by the Government of Canada for use upon (1) railways; (2) Federal buildings and public works.

3. The amount of (a) bituminous and (b) anthracite coal imported by the Government of Canada from the United States during the above-mentioned years for use upon railways (1) East of Lake Superior; (2) West of Lake Superior.

4. The cost of such coal per ton imported by the Government of Canada from the United States during the above-mentioned years (1) at point of production; (2) at point of Canadian delivery.

101. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated May 16, 1922, showing copy of all letters, telegrams, memoranda, exchanged between the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, the Department of Marine and Fisheries and La Compagnie du Parc St-Charles Land, Ltd., also, letters and telegrams exchanged between Ministers of the Government and attorneys of said Land Company; copies of judgments of the various courts in relation thereto and report of the proceedings before the Royal Commission appointed in 1921.

102. Partial Return to an Order of the Senate, dated March 22, 1922, for a statement showing the number of employees appointed in the different departments of the Government each year since 1911, up to 1922, and the increase of cost of the Civil Service since 1911.

103. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1923, showing:—

1. What part or parts of Dundas Street between Toronto and London have been completed by the Provincial Department of Highways.

2. Number of miles completed.

3. The actual cost per mile.

4. Number of miles approved by the Dominion Department of Highways.

5. Amount paid to the Province of Ontario on account of the approved parts of this road.

6. The estimated cost per mile.

7. Number of miles of this road which have been completed within the County of Halton and the number of miles approved in the said County.

8. Whether the actual cost has exceeded the estimated cost or a reasonable cost for this section of the road.

9. If so, how much.

104. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1923, showing:—What, if any, rulings, orders or regulations have been made or adopted which exempt or declare to be exempt from the operations of the sales tax, purchases when made by certain individuals, organizations or companies, or what, if any, rebates or remissions have been made or authorized to be made in respect of taxes payable under the sales tax.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report for the year 1922 of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 38B (2) from the operation of the Civil Service Act, 1918, as amended by Chap. 22, 11-12 Geo. V.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, writings, documents, or other communications passing between the present Prime Minister or any one on his behalf, and R. M. Rombough since May 1, 1921, on the subject of an investigation or proposed investigation into the Grain Trade.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government or any department thereof and The Eastern Land Company, of Capreol, Ontario, relative to the purchase of land adjoining the Town of Capreol from The Canadian National Railways by said The Eastern Land Company.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:—

Bill No. 73 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley."—*Mr. Rankin.*

Mr. Fielding moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to revise the law relating to banking, to continue until the first day of July, 1933, the charters of the several banks to which the provisions of the Bank Act apply, to authorize the payment out of Consolidated Revenue Fund of remuneration to auditors for special examinations of the affairs or business of banks which the Minister of Finance may require to be made, and to provide for the charge of fees in connection with the registration of securities taken under the authority of the provisions of the Act.

Whereupon, Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That after Monday the 26th of March instant, to the end of the session, Government Notices and Government Orders shall have precedence on Mondays and Wednesdays over all business except Questions by Members and Motions for the Production of Papers.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

10 Royal Canadian Mounted Police—

Salaries.. . . .	\$ 37,225 00
Contingencies.. . . .	9,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 32

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 7, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 1, lines 22, 23 and 24.—Leave out “Provided that a person shall be qualified to serve as a juror although he is not a British subject.”

On motion of Mr. McMaster, the Third Report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural Conditions was concurred in.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of hotels owned by the Canadian National Railways.
2. The cost of construction of each of these hotels.
3. The present value of equipment of each hotel.
4. Quantity of fire insurance carried on each hotel and equipment, and in what Companies.
5. Whether all these hotels are being operated by the Railways.
6. The revenue of each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.
7. The expenditure in connection with each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.
8. In regard to each of these hotels operated by the Railways, in each of the last three fiscal years, the net profit or loss in connection with the operation, including all charges such as insurance, interest on investment, and allowance for depreciation on building and equipment.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, and other writings relating to the disallowance of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia changing the Rule of the Road, and for a copy of the opinion of the Department of Justice respecting the question of disallowing such legislation.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 12th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Attorney General, Honourable Alex. Manson of British Columbia, and the

Solicitor General, in reference to the proposed amendment to the Canadian Temperance Act, together with copies of resolution of the British Columbia Legislature, with the accompanying Brief of the Attorney General of British Columbia, containing his references regarding the vote of the British Columbia Legislature.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, petitions, reports and memoranda relative to the dismissal of Mdlle. Adrienne Boulay, postmistress at Sayabec, and relative to the appointment of her successor.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 391, of March 5, 1923, amending Rates of Pay and Allowances for the Royal Canadian Navy.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At Six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at Eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Gordon moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were respectively considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

Bill No. 36, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 38, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company.

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Moran."

Bill No. 56 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lillian Duncan."

Bill No. 57 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ramsden."

Bill No. 58 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ross John Craig."

Bill No. 59 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Dodds."

Bill No. 60 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Hilton."

Bill No. 61 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Woodbridge."

Bill No. 62 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice May Smith."

Bill No. 63 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Mould."

Bill No. 64 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Rose Foster."

Bill No. 65 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily May Small."

Bill No. 66 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Herdsman."

Bill No. 67 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Frederick King Hall."

Bill No. 68 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Martin."

Bill No. 69 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick John Saunders."

Bill No. 70 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Archibald Logan."

Bill No. 71 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Marie Finn."

Bill No. 73 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley."

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:

Bill No. 74, An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 16, An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 75 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to make lawful the marriage of a woman to her deceased husband's brother or such brother's son."

Bill No. 76 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Warren Porter."

Bill No. 77 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Elizabeth Meng."

Bill No. 78 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maud Vera Butler."

Bill No. 79 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Black."

Bill No. 80 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth McDonald."

Bill No. 81 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gretta Melville."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Ernest Warren Porter, May Elizabeth Meng, Maud Vera Butler, Lillian Black, Florence Elizabeth McDonald and Gretta Melville, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament and thank you for it sincerely.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA.

16th March, 1923.

By leave of the House,—

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 12th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, communications, cablegrams, telegrams, writings, documents, etc., passing between the Government of Canada or any member thereof and the Government of Great Britain or any member thereof or the representatives respectively of other governments referring to the recent negotiations for and to the execution of a treaty with the United States respecting Halibut Fisheries, and also between the Government of Canada or any member or representative thereof, and the British Ambassador at Washington respecting the same subject.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 19TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Fifteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Fifteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of the Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for completion of a line of railway.

Of The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company, for an Act to extend the times for commencement and completion of a line of railway.

On motion of Mr. Kay, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee on the Baker Memorial have leave to report from time to time.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The quantity of grain sold on the Winnipeg Sample Market in each of the last four years.

2. What amounts have been received by the Government from the proceeds of terminal elevator overages for the last year for which returns are available.

3. Whether the Government proposed, towards the close of 1922 shipping season, to waive the regulations forbidding foreign boats carrying Canadian grain between Canadian ports.

4. If so, whether any Canadian carrier or carriers made objections, and the names of such objectors.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Convention of Commerce between Canada and France, 1922.—Particulars relating to Customs Tariff Rates in France.

On motion of Mr. Malcolm, the First Report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the operations of Chapter 12, 8-9 George V, An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada, was concurred in.

By leave of the House, Mr. Kay, from the Special Committee appointed to confer and act with a like Committee of the Senate in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Harold Baker, M.P. for Brome, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Since the last Session of Parliament your Committee, with a view to satisfying themselves that the artist would produce a figure representing a likeness of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, rather than a type, authorized Lieutenant-Colonel Rhoades, a personal friend of the family of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, to proceed to Philadelphia and collaborate with the artist, your Committee having been advised by Miss Baker, a sister of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Baker, that in her opinion Lieutenant-Colonel Rhoades was the person best able to assist the artist in this regard.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rhoades has reported to your Committee that the artist has now produced a statue bearing a likeness which will recall Lieutenant-Colonel Baker to those who knew him.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend that the artist be authorized to proceed with the completion of the Memorial in accordance with the terms of the contract entered into by the Public Works Department.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 82, An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 75 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to make lawful the marriage of a woman to her deceased husband's brother or such brother's son."—*Mr. McMaster.*

Bill No. 76 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Warren Porter."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Bill No. 77 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Elizabeth Meng."—*Mr. Hunt.*

Bill No. 78 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maud Vera Butler."—*Mr. Ladner.*

Bill No. 79 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Black."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Bill No. 80 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth McDonald."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 81 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gretta Melville."—*Mr. Ryckman.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government owns a dry-dock at Levis.
2. If so, when purchased.
3. From whom the said dry-dock was purchased.

4. The price the Government paid for same.
5. Date of purchase.
6. Number of boats repaired each year in said dry-dock.
7. The tonnage of each boat repaired.
8. Extent of repairs.
9. Where said dry-dock is located.
10. To whom the adjoining properties belong.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Caldwell:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence between the Federal Department of Agriculture, or any official of the Department of Agriculture, and the town of Moncton, New Brunswick, or any official of the town of Moncton, or any official of the Department of Health of the Province of New Brunswick, regarding the testing of Dairy cattle, under the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, in the vicinity of Moncton, New Brunswick.

By Mr. Lapierre:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents which have passed between the Government or any Minister or official thereof, and all persons who have obtained land in the Nipissing Indian Reserve, near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, since its opening to settlers.

By Mr. McQuarrie:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a return showing:—

1. All statutes, orders in council, regulations and other enactments and provisions of the Province of British Columbia since the entry of that Province into Confederation, dealing with or affecting oriental immigration, or the rights or privileges of orientals, which have been disallowed; giving dates of disallowance and the reasons therefor in every case respectively.

2. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings which have passed between the present Government or any Minister or official thereof, and the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or any Minister or official thereof, relative to the disallowance of any Provincial enactment affecting orientals.

3. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams or other writings which have passed between the Secretary of State, or any of his officials and any of the County Court Judges in Vancouver on the subject of naturalization of oriental aliens.

4. A copy of all orders in council or other regulations passed during, or since January 1st, 1917, affecting oriental immigration.

5. Details as to oriental immigration since January 1st, 1917, classified as to age, sex, nationality and occupation.

By Mr. McQuarrie:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams, and other writings which have passed between the present Government, or any Minister or official thereof, and the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or any Minister or official thereof, on the subject of oriental immigration, or in any way affecting or dealing with the rights or privileges of orientals in Canada.

By Mr. d'Anjou:—Order of the House for a copy of the bills for living allowances and disbursements, retainers, certificates of taxation and authorities to act on behalf of the Government, of W.N. Tilley, K.C., H. A. Lovett, K.C., Hector McInnes, K.C., J. C. H. Dusseault, K.C., E. F. Newcombe,

Z. A. Lash, K.C., Pierce Butler of Minneapolis, T. Ludlow Christie of New York, Laurence Jones & Co. of London, England, Charles Russell & Co. of London, England, in connection with the Grand Trunk Arbitration and the legislation upon which such proceedings were based.

By Mr. Spencer:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings which have passed between the Government of the day, or any Minister thereof, and any person or persons connected with the sale to the Government of Lots 31 and 32, Block 8, in the town of Vermilion, Alberta.

By Mr. Senn:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, petitions, telegrams and other documents passing between the Department of Indian Affairs, the Minister and Officers of this Department, and the Six Nations Indian Reserve, its Council or members or residents thereof, since 1st January, 1922, having to do with the relations of such Reserve to the Government of Canada and to the complaints of such Council regarding the Department of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Church, seconded by Mr. White, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived for Canada to have a National Policy in relation to its coal supply and that no part of Canada should be left dependent on a United States coal supply. That further in the opinion of this House, the Government should immediately consider the initiation of an all British and Canadian coal supply and that such a policy is both a social and economic necessity and in the best interests of the future of Canada.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Carroll, seconded by Mr. Kyte, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words in the second sentence of the proposed motion be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "And that the whole question of fuel supply for Canada together with the question of costs, transportation, desirable inter-provincial action and other means whereby Canada may be self sustaining and self supplying as regards fuel and to inquire into the necessity and possibility of supplying substitutes for coal be referred to the Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals and that said Committee report to the House."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was agreed to.

And the question being put on the main motion, as amended, viz.:—

"That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived for Canada to have a National Policy in relation to its coal supply and that no part of Canada should be left dependent on a United States coal supply. And that the whole question of fuel supply for Canada together with the question of costs, transportation, desirable interprovincial action and other means whereby Canada may be self sustaining and self supplying as regards fuel and to inquire into the necessity and possibility of supplying substitutes for coal be referred to the Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals and that said Committee report to the House"; it was agreed to.

Mr. Ladner, seconded by Mr. Baxter, moved,—Whereas a certain address respecting Titles, Honours and Decorations was on motion of this House (May 22, 1919) forwarded to His Excellency the Governor General praying him to transmit the same to His Majesty the King.

And whereas it is expedient to define more clearly the intent and effect of said address in certain respects.

It is therefore the opinion of this House that an address should be presented to His Most Excellent Majesty the King, in the following words:—

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty, praying that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to accept the request of this House that the effect of the said address shall not henceforth preclude the granting by Your Majesty, or by any foreign ruler or government, of decorations (save those carrying titles) for distinguished service or high attainments in education, literature, art and science.

This House is also of the opinion that appropriate action be taken by legislation or otherwise to correct the last paragraph of the report of the Committee on Titles, Honours, and Decorations made to this House 14th May, 1919, and adopted 22nd May, 1919, so that the said paragraph shall not henceforth preclude the granting by any foreign ruler or government of decorations (save those carrying titles) for distinguished service or high attainments in education, literature, art and science.

And a Debate arising thereon;

Mr. Neill, seconded by Mr. Bancroft, moved in amendment thereto: That the words "(save those carrying titles)" and the words "in education, literature, art and science" where they appear in both paragraphs, be struck out.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Baxter,	Jones,	MacLaren,	Neill,
Chaplin,	Ladner,	Martell,	Spence,
Fortier,	MacKelvie,	Meighen,	Stevens,
Hanson,			Stewart (Leeds)—14.

NAYS

Messrs.

Baldwin,	Denis (Joliette),	Hammell,	Leader,
Bancroft,	Denis (St. Denis),	Hatfield,	Leger,
Benoit,	Desaulniers,	Healy,	Lovett,
Binette,	Deslauriers,	Hodgins,	Lovie,
Bird,	Desrochers,	Hoey,	Low,
Black (Huron),	Drummond,	Hudson,	Lucas,
Black (Yukon),	Elliott (Dundas),	Hughes,	Maclean (York),
Boucher,	Elliott (Waterloo),	Humphrey,	Macphail,
Bourassa,	Euler,	Jacobs,	McBride,
Brethen,	Fafard,	Johnston	McGiverin,
Brown,	Fielding,	(Last Mountain),	McKay,
Bureau,	Findlay,	Kellner,	Malcolm,
Cabill,	Fontaine,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Marcile (Bagot),
Caldwell,	Forke,	and Stormont),	Mercier,
Cardin,	Forrester,	Kennedy (Port	Michaud,
Carmichael,	Fournier,	Arthur and Kenora),	Milne,
Carroll,	Gardiner,	King (Huron),	Mitchell,
Carruthers,	Garland (Bow River),	King (Kootenay),	Morin,
Casgrain,	Gauvreau,	King, Mackenzie	Motherwell,
Chevrier,	Gervais,	(York),	Munro,
Church,	Gordon,	Kyte,	Murdock,
Coote,	Gould,	Lancôt,	Ouimet,
d'Anjou,	Graham,	Lapierre,	Papineau,
Delisle,	Halbert,	Lapointe,	Parent,

Pelletier,	Robitaille,	Speakman,	Tobin,
Pritchard,	Sales,	Spencer,	Wallace,
Raymond,	Savard,	Steedsman,	Ward,
Reed,	Séguin,	Stewart (Argenteuil),	Warner,
Rinfret,	Sexsmith,	Stewart (Humboldt),	Woods,
Robb,	Shaw,	Stork,	Woodsworth—121.
Robichaud,	Sinclair (Queens,	Sutherland,	
Robinson,	P.E.I.),	Thurston,	

Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House a Special Committee of eleven members be appointed to inquire into the advisability of adopting a rule of the House which will provide that an amendment to an amendment be allowed on the motion that the Speaker leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply or Ways and Means; with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

The House then adjourned at 11.25 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 34

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Duff, from the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the evidence being taken be printed from day to day, and that Rule 74 relating thereto be suspended. And furthermore, that the Committee be empowered to sit while the House is in Session.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents, exchanged between the Government, or any department or official thereof, and the Government of New Brunswick, or any department or official thereof, with regard to the establishing of liquor export warehouses, or other export warehouses in the Province of New Brunswick, within the last two years.

And also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 28th February, 1923, for a Return of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister and the Honourable John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia, since January the 1st, 1923, having reference to claims of British Columbia on the Federal Government and other problems outstanding between the two Governments.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Partial Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 21st February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, letters, writings, correspondence, documents, etc., of any kind, passing between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States relative to the Great Lakes Disarmament question.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution to revise the law relating to banking.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved that it is expedient to revise the law relating to banking, to continue until the first day of July, 1933, the charters of the several banks to which the provisions of the Bank Act apply, to authorize the payment out of Consolidated Revenue Fund of remuneration to auditors for special examinations of the affairs or business of banks which the Minister of Finance may require to be made, and to provide for the charge of fees in connection with the registration of securities taken under the authority of the provisions of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 83, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at Eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 76 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Warren Porter."

Bill No. 77 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Elizabeth Meng."

Bill No. 78 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maud Vera Butler."

Bill No. 79 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Black."

Bill No. 80 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth McDonald."

Bill No. 81 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gretta Melville."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 35

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 21ST MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cahill, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following bills and have agreed to report the same without amendment:—

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

Bill No. 35, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

Bill No. 39, An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Gauvreau, the First Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament was concurred in.

Sir Lomer Gouin, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all memorandums, opinions and reports made by different Ministers of Justice or their deputies, from January 1, 1904, to date, on the question of disallowance of Provincial legislation and exercise of Provincial Acts and laying down the principles which justify the disallowance of the provincial acts.

Mr. Murdock, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 84, An Act to amend The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, writings, telegrams, affidavits or documents of any kind in the possession of the Government, relating to appointments of officers and men by the present Government on the boat *Eureka* at Pointe au Pere, or relating to the conduct of the men so placed by the Government in charge of such boat.

Mr. Denis (Joliette), seconded by Mr. Gervais, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that a humble Address be presented to His Majesty the King praying that the British North America Act be amended so as to provide that the Members of the Senate, instead of being summoned by the Governor General, should be elected by the people for a term of six years in special senatorial divisions, the election for one half thereof to take place every third year, or should be elected for any other period of time or by any other mode of election as may be determined by Parliament.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fortier, adjourned.

Mr. Carroll, seconded by Mr. Fortier, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Naturalization Act should be immediately amended to the effect that persons of Canadian birth or British by naturalization under Canadian laws, who became subjects or citizens of foreign countries by naturalization or otherwise, and who returned to Canada during the war for war service or other patriotic motive, may again become British subjects by naturalization in Canada without the necessity of a five-year residence and without the formalities now required by the Naturalization Act.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Archambault, seconded by Mr. Michaud, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the expediency of amending the Income Tax Law by increasing the amount of the exemption for each child from three hundred dollars to five hundred dollars, and by exempting altogether the father of five children, under eighteen years of age, who has an income less than five thousand dollars.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 36

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. McGiverin, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz.:—

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

Bill No. 40, An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Bill No. 47, An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.

Bill No. 51, An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.

Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Moran."

Bill No. 56 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lillian Duncan."

Bill No. 57 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ramsden."

Bill No. 58 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ross John Craig."

Bill No. 59 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Dodds."

Bill No. 60 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Hilton."

Bill No. 61 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Woodbridge."

Bill No. 62 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice May Smith."

Bill No. 63 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Mould."

Bill No. 64 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Rose Foster."

Bill No. 65 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily May Small."

Bill No. 66 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Herdsman."

Bill No. 67 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Frederick King Hall."

Bill No. 68 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Martin."

Bill No. 69 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick John Saunders."

Bill No. 70 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Archibald Logan."

Bill No. 71 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Marie Finn."

Bill No. 73 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley."

Bill No. 76 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Warren Porter."

Bill No. 77 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Elizabeth Meng."

Bill No. 78 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maud Vera Butler."

Bill No. 79 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Black."

Bill No. 80 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth McDonald."

Bill No. 81 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gretta Melville."

Mr. Carroll, from the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee beg leave to recommend that the proceedings be printed from day to day for the use of the Members of the Committee, when deemed advisable, and that Rule 74 be suspended in reference thereto.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all memoranda, opinions, letters, reports and other documents, including reports to Council and Orders in Council, relating to any Nova Scotia Statute in 1922.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, and other writings relating to the disallowance of a statute of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, being Chapter 177 of the Statutes enacted in the year 1921, and entitled "An Act to Vest Certain Lands in Victoria County in Jane E. MacNeil."

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of Doctors employed by the Government Railways, whether the I.C.R., C.N.R. or the G.T.R. in the Province of Quebec.
2. Their names and addresses.
3. Salaries received.
4. On whose recommendation these appointments were made.
5. Whether they are allowed to take part in politics, either Provincial or Federal.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a return showing the names, occupations, salaries, bonus included, and address of all inside and outside employees of the Department of Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Duff, the First Report of the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries was concurred in.

Mr. Copp, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 85, An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts of 1914 and 1920, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of persons employed in a temporary capacity by the various Departments of the Government on the 31st December, 1921.
2. Number of persons employed in a temporary capacity by the various Departments of the Government on the 31st December, 1922.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of temporary clerks in the Civil Service made permanent by the Civil Service Commission since the 1st January, 1922.
2. The names of such clerks and what their positions are.
3. At what date they were made permanent.

By Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton):—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether all the Departments of the Government are making their purchases through the Purchasing Commission of Canada.
2. If not, what departments are, and what departments are not.
3. If all are not purchasing through the Commission, what the reason is.

By Mr. Brown:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of School Lands sold on which payments are now overdue.
2. The maximum length of time of these overdue payments.
3. Whether the purchasers can be divided into resident and non-resident. If so, what proportion of each there are.
4. On what lands other than School Lands the purchasers are in default of payment.
5. Whether there are any real estate or other corporations in default of payment for lands.
6. If so, their names.
7. The amount of indebtedness in this connection.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

FRIDAY, March 23, 1923.

The following Resolution was adopted:—

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

52 Immigration, Outside Service—Salaries. \$ 700,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 86 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wesley Graham."

Bill No. 87 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Gunyo Chatterson Odell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marietta Isabel Wilson."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marian Eugenie MacCordick."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Frankland."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arnold Carrington Burke."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Frederick Wesley Graham, Catherine Gunyo Chatterson Odell, Marietta Isabel Wilson, Marian Eugenie MacCordick, Elizabeth Frankland, and Arnold Carrington Burke, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House then adjourned at 12.25 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 37

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of Your Honourable House of February 13th, 1923, Your Committee have had under their consideration Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923:—

1. For copies of all communications of whatsoever sort exchanged between the departments of the Government or any member of the Government with any person or firm respecting the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

2. For copies of all communications made to or received by any department of the Government from the railways in connection with the shop trades controversy of last summer, and concerning the Alberta coal strike in the autumn of 1922.

3. For copies of opinions of the Department of Justice given in relation to conduct of either employees or employers affected by any strike or threatened strike of workers in shipping or railway trades; and

4. Also for copies of all correspondence relating to or requisitions for troops in connection with the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Authentic texts of the Draft Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference (League of Nations) at its Third Session held in Geneva, Switzerland, October 25-November 19, 1921, together with a copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1358, dated June 27, 1922, concerning the same.

And also,—Copy of a reprint of an article in the Labour Gazette of December last containing a report of the Fourth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva, Switzerland, from October 18 to November 3, 1922.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 86 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wesley Graham."—*Mr. Hunt.*

Bill No. 87 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Gunyo Chatterson Odell."—*Mr. Macdonald (Pictou).*

Bill No. 88 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marietta Isabel Wilson."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marian Eugenie MacCordick."—*Mr. Jacobs.*

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Frankland."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arnold Carrington Burke."—*Mr. Church.*

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

54 Chinese Immigration—Salaries and Contingencies.. . . .	\$ 60,000 00
56 Imperial Institute.. . . .	3,190 00
57 Relief of Distressed Canadians abroad.. . . .	10,000 00

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Gordon moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were respectively considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

Bill No. 35, An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

Bill No. 39, An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

Bill No. 40, An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Bill No. 47, An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

- Bill No. 49, An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.
- Bill No. 51, An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.
- Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.
- Bill No. 55 (Letter E of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Moran."
- Bill No. 56 (Letter F of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Lillian Duncan."
- Bill No. 57 (Letter G of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ramsden."
- Bill No. 58 (Letter H of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ross John Craig."
- Bill No. 59 (Letter I of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Dodds."
- Bill No. 60 (Letter J of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Blanche Hilton."
- Bill No. 61 (Letter K of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Woodbridge."
- Bill No. 62 (Letter L of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alice May Smith."
- Bill No. 63 (Letter M of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Mould."
- Bill No. 64 (Letter N of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Rose Foster."
- Bill No. 65 (Letter O of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily May Small."
- Bill No. 66 (Letter P of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Irene Herdsman."
- Bill No. 67 (Letter Q of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Frederick King Hall."
- Bill No. 68 (Letter R of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Herbert Martin."
- Bill No. 69 (Letter S of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick John Saunders."
- Bill No. 70 (Letter T of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Robert Archibald Logan."
- Bill No. 71 (Letter U of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Marie Finn."
- Bill No. 73 (Letter W of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley."
- Bill No. 76 (Letter X of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ernest Warren Porter."
- Bill No. 77 (Letter Z of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of May Elizabeth Meng."
- Bill No. 78 (Letter A2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maud Vera Butler."
- Bill No. 79 (Letter B2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Black."
- Bill No. 80 (Letter C2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth McDonald."
- Bill No. 81 (Letter D2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gretta Melville."

On motion of Mr. Gordon, it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which

the above-mentioned Bills Nos. 55 (E), 56 (F), 57 (G), 58 (H), 59 (I), 60 (J), 61 (K), 62 (L), 63 (M), 64 (N), 65 (O), 66 (P), 67 (Q), 68 (R), 69 (S), 70 (T), 71 (U), 73 (W), 76 (X), 77 (Z), 78 (A2), 79 (B2), 80 (C2), 81 (D2), were founded.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

55 Exhibitions—Salaries and Expenses	\$ 140,000 00
59 To provide assistance by advances or grants to immigrants under agreement to be made with the Imperial Government under the Empire Settlement Act 1922, and to hereby authorize the Governor in Council to make such agreement as he may deem expedient thereunder, and to expend the moneys hereby voted in such manner and subject to such regulations as he may prescribe	600,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 38

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 26TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Sixteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Sixteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of George A. Trow, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Gladys V. Yates, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of William H. Davidson, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Martha E. Davidson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of The Frontier College, for an Act empowering it to confer degrees in all faculties.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 92 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Margery Chrimes."

Bill No. 93 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyle Johnson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Wilson."

Bill No. 95 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Burden."

Bill No. 96 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Olmsted."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lewis Britton."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Minnie Stallworthy."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christopher Campkin."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew George Suffel."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ross Wallace."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Emily Margery Chrimes, Lyle Johnson, Annie Belle Wilson, Henry John Burden, Ethel Olmsted, Edward Lewis Britton, Ruby Minnie Stallworthy, Christopher Campkin, Andrew George Suffel and Joseph Ross Wallace, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence between the Federal Department of Agriculture, or any official of the Department of Agriculture, and the town of Moncton, New Brunswick, or any official of the town of Moncton, or any official of the Department of Health of the Province of New Brunswick, regarding the testing of Dairy cattle, under the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, in the vicinity of Moncton, New Brunswick.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 26th February, 1923, for a return of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, documents, reports, etc., between the Minister of Public Works or any official of his Department, or any other Minister or official of the Government and the Minister of Public Works in the Province of B.C. or any official, or other Minister or official of the Provincial Government of B.C., regarding the problem of protection for Nicomen Island against high water flooding by the Fraser River.

By leave of the House, Mr. Fielding moved,—That the House do now proceed to Government Orders; which was agreed to.

Government Orders being accordingly called;

Order No. 25—Receiving Report of Committee of Supply being read;

And objection being taken, the said Order was allowed to stand.

Mr. Fielding then moved,—That the House revert to Motions under Routine Proceedings; which was agreed to.

Motions being again called;

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Garland (Bow River) be substituted for that of Mr. Speakman as member of the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 28th instant, it stand adjourned until Monday, the 9th of April.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Agenda of the 18th Session of the Governing Body League of Nations International Labour Office meeting April 10, 1923, at Geneva; together with correspondence appointing a Canadian delegate thereto.

Mr. Bureau, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—1. The amount of fresh American bacon sides, shipped into Canada, in bond, for curing in Canadian plants, and shipped out as Canadian cured American, during the years 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. The percentage of this amount exported to the British markets during these years.

Sir Lomer Gouin, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 102, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 86 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wesley Graham."

Bill No. 87 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Gunyo Chatterson Odell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marietta Isabel Wilson."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marian Eugenie MacCordick."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Frankland."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arnold Carrington Burke."

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Hanson:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all papers, writings, telegrams, Orders in Council, affidavits or documents of any kind relating to the dismissal of Mr. D. W. Morrison from the position of Postmaster at St. Peters, Nova Scotia, including all communications to and from Mr. W. E. McLellan, Acting District Superintendent of the Post Office Department for the Province of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Bourassa:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions, requests and other documents, exchanged between the Post Office Department and any persons, from the year 1911 to date in regard to the resignation of Mrs. J. Nolin, Postmistress of St. David, County of Levis.

By Mr. Pelletier:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, papers, reports and other documents, regarding the dismissal of U. Belanger, Station Agent at Padoue, County of Matane, in 1922.

By Mr. Pelletier:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, papers, reports and other documents, regarding the dismissal of A. C. Belanger, Night Station Agent at St. Moise, Matane County, in 1922.

By Mr. Leger:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, in the possession of the Government, exchanged between Mr. Walter Fisher, Chief Fishery Inspector, Eastern Division, Halifax, Nova Scotia; T. W. Crocker, Fishery Inspector, New

Castle, New Brunswick, and Joseph Le Blanc of Richibucto Village, and the Department of Marine and Fisheries, in reference to the seizure and confiscation of the Joseph Le Blanc fishing boat, so called, for illegal fishing, in the year 1922, at Richibucto Cape, New Brunswick. Also a copy of the order given by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the release of said confiscated boat to the said Joseph Le Blanc.

By Mr. Vien:—Order of the House for a return showing a statement of:—

1. All annual and supplementary reports of the Departments of the Public Service which, since the appointment of the Editorial Committee (October 4th, 1917) to date, have been printed in the English language, and which have not, at the time or later, been translated into the French language, or which, having been translated, have not been printed;

2. All pamphlets and miscellaneous book work which have been printed in the English language, during the same period to date, and which have not, at the time or later, been translated into the French language, or which, having been translated, have not been printed;

3. All the orders or rulings issued by either the Editorial Committee or the Departments, under which such translation has not been effected, or under which, after translation, the printing of the said documents has not taken place.

Mr. Casgrain, seconded by Mr. Archambault, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, in view of the fact that The Bankruptcy Act, 1919, and amendments thereto does not obtain the results expected, and is the source of complaints from various industries and trades, it is desirable that the said Law should be amended or abrogated.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Power, seconded by Mr. d'Anjou, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient to declare that save in the case of actual invasion the Dominion of Canada shall not be committed to participation in any war without the consent of the Parliament of Canada.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Casgrain, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.45 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 39

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 27TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

PARIS, 14th March, 1923.

Mr. Speaker,—

I have read with deep emotion the debates of the House of Commons of Canada regarding the gift of a tract of land on the plateau of Vimy tendered by the French Republic to the Dominion of Canada. The ideas expressed by all the speakers bear witness to the close ties of friendship uniting France and Canada which are daily growing stronger.

Kindly accept, Mr. Speaker, the assurance of my highest regard.

A. MILLERAND.

The Speaker of the
House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Seventeenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Seventeenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Annie B. Wilson (née Roberts), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Nelson G. Wilson, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Laura MacBrien, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Sidney MacBrien, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Maclean (Halifax), from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 34, An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, and have agreed to report the same with an amendment.

By leave of the House, Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply. And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to. The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$36,339,861.93, being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items not yet voted, as set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1924, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, excluding the amount of the second item of Resolution No. 141, "Ottawa, New Departmental Building, \$500,000," be granted to His Majesty, on account, for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1924.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply to sit again this day.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was resolved,—That one-sixth of each of the Resolutions reported from Committee of Supply from the 20th February last to the 23rd March instant, inclusive, forming a total of \$8,385,196.32, be now concurred in.

By leave of the House, Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1924, the sum of \$44,725,058.25 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Fielding then obtained leave to present a Bill, No. 103, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1924, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

On motion of Mr. Maclean (Halifax), the Fourth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce was concurred in.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 92 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Margery Chrimes."—*Mr. McQuarrie*.

Bill No. 93 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyle Johnson."—*Mr. Church*.

Bill No. 94 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Wilson."—*Mr. Church*.

Bill No. 95 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Burden."—*Mr. Ryckman*.

Bill No. 96 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Olmsted."—*Mr. Rankin*.

Bill No. 97 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lewis Britton."—*Mr. Arthurs*.

Bill No. 98 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Minnie Stallworthy."—*Mr. Porter*.

Bill No. 99 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christopher Campkin."—*Mr. Maybee*.

Bill No. 100 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew George Suffel."—*Mr. Preston*.

Bill No. 101 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ross Wallace."—*Mr. Church*.

Mr. Clark, from his place in the House, asked leave to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be "The giving of a pledge in December last by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to the Salmon Cannerymen of British Columbia, respecting the regulations and conditions under which that industry might be conducted during the season of 1923, and the announcement in March, 1923, by the same department that such pledge is not to be honoured with immediate resultant loss to those engaged in such industry who relied on the sanctity of the pledge so given."

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker, who having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

Mr. Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Clark then moved, That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXVI—LABOUR

262 Conciliation and Labour Act, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of Labour Gazette, and allowance to correspondents.	\$ 50,000 00
264 Fair Wages and Inspection Officers	5,000 00
265 Administration, <i>Employment Offices Co-ordination Act</i> . . .	30,000 00
266 To supplement amount provided by Statute 8-9 Geo. V, Chap. 21, <i>Employment Offices Co-ordination Act</i> . . .	50,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 40

JOURNALS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 28TH MARCH, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate,
Members of the House of Commons,*

I thank you for the resolution you have adopted on the subject of the gift graciously made by the Republic of France of a tract of land on Vimy Ridge at the site selected for the erection by Canada of a monument commemorating the exploits of Canadian soldiers in the Great War. I shall cause this resolution to be transmitted to the President of the French Republic.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
27th of March, 1923.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Eighteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Eighteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Gertrude Andrews, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William Andrews, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Lillian B. Brayman (née Hamlyn-Lovis), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Allan F. Brayman, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Thomas B. Brown, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret M. Brown (née Pedrin), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Katharine Bryans, for an Act dissolving her marriage with Edward E. Bryans, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Clara W. Bristol (née Stainton), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George L. Bristol, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Elva Burnside (née McKague), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Richard Burnside, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Roland Bergeron, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Marie B. Bergeron (née Imbeau), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Ella M. Gee, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Jesse R. S. Gee, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Andrew C. Jack, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel B. G. Trotter, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Herbert J. Keller, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Evelyn D. Keller, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Julia T. Kay, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Earl R. Kay, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Enid L. MacDonald, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Eugene MacDonald, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Gladys M. Mushett (née Jewell), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with William Mushett, Jr., and that she be divorced from him.

Of Algernon C. A. Moran, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary S. Reilly, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Abigail A. B. McCrea, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with John C. Tull, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Charles H. Pick, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary E. Robertson, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Margaret M. Pope (née Ginge), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edgar W. Pope, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Wilmot A. Pickell, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ethel M. Pickell, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of William F. Rafferty, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret E. Rafferty, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Egerton C. Snider, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Virginia Snider, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Gladys Teague, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Reuben S. Teague, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Louisa Wemp (née McCammon), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Frederick Wemp, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of George R. Webb, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Dora W. Webb (née Bulloch), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Gertrude I. Wood (née Thompson), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Jeffrey M. Wood, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of John S. McDonnell, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret M. Sweet, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Loretta M. Girard (née Morris), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph G. Girard, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report on First Part of Investigation (matters referred to in G.W.V.A. telegram) by the Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Authentic text of a Recommendation concerning a Communication to the International Labour Office of Statistical and other Information regarding Emigration, Immigration and the Repatriation and Transit of Emigrants, adopted by the International Labour Congress at its Fourth Session in Geneva, October 18 to November 3, 1922.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented, —Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total area in acres of all lands within what is known as the pre-emption area as defined by Dominion Lands Act, 1908.

2. The number of acres of such lands under the administration of the Dominion Government by virtue of: (a) Unproved pre-emption; (b) Unproved purchased homesteads; (c) Forest Reserves and Parks; (d) Grazing Lease; (e) School lands.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Carruthers:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, letters and other correspondence, exchanged between the Minister of Railways, or any official of his department, and the Land Commissioner of the Canadian National Railways, relating to the transfer of the Government lands to the Eastern Lands Development Company near Capreol and Poleyet.

Mr. Graham moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the Governor in Council may from time to time cause an agreement or agreements to be executed by or on behalf of His Majesty the King, undertaking or guaranteeing that any company mentioned or referred to in chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1919 (first session), entitled: *An Act to incorporate Canadian National Railway Company and respecting Canadian National Railways*, and in chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1920, entitled: *An Act to confirm the Agreement dated the eighth day of March, 1920, between His Majesty the King and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the acquisition of the capital stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, except the four per cent guaranteed stock*, will restore or make good all loss or damage to the mortgaged premises comprised in any mortgage or deed of trust (hereinafter called "such mortgage") at any time executed by any such company occasioned by fire or other casualty against which such company covenanted in such mortgage to insure, and indemnifying the trustee or trustees of any such mortgage against any consequences arising from any failure—(a) on the part of such company to comply with such covenant to insure, and (b) on the part of such trustee or trustees to take any action in respect thereof. The times and manner of the giving of any such agreement or agreements, and the form and terms thereof and the person who may sign the same on behalf of His Majesty shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve or direct.

Whereupon, Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XXVI—LABOUR

267 Administration, <i>Technical Education Act</i>	\$ 3,000 00
268 Administration of the Act respecting Annuities for Old Age	25,000 00
269 International Labour Conference	15,000 00
270 Joint Industrial Councils	10,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons further Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1923, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, March 28, 1923.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the said Message and further Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Fielding, a Member of the King's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by the Speaker, as follows:—

BYNG OF VIMY

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion for the year ending on the 31st March, 1924, and in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867," the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, March 28, 1923.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates were referred to the Committee of Supply.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until Monday, the 9th April next, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 41

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Nineteenth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Nineteenth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the Petition of The Northern Trusts Company, incorporated under Chapter 105 of the Statutes of Manitoba, 1910, for an Act to bring the company under the provisions of The Trust Companies Act, 1914, and finds that the requirements of the Rule have been complied with in every respect, with one exception, viz.: That notices have not been published at the place where the head office of the company is situated, that is at Winnipeg.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees in the inside Civil Service on the 31st March in each year since 1900 to the last nine months of 1922 inclusive.

2. The total amount paid in salaries (any bonus included) each year ending 31st March from 1900 to 1922 inclusive.

3. The total number of employees and salaries (including any bonus) paid them in each year from 1900 to 1922 inclusive in the following departments:—

Public Works, Customs, Post Office, Interior, with Immigration, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture, External Affairs, Justice, Railways and Canals, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Finance, Labour.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The record of the proceedings of a sub-committee of the Privy Council appointed under P.C. 1566, May 12, 1921, to whom was referred the matter of arriving at a scale of fees charged by the Government for licenses, permits, leases, etc.

2. The reports and recommendations of all department officers made to Council or to any Minister concerning said matter.

3. The names and offices held by all departmental officers who inquired into and reported on said subject.

4. The report recommending the scale of fees charged by the Government for recording transfers and other documents under the regulations governing quartz mining claims in Yukon Territory.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. What expenses, payments or disbursements of any kind have been made since 1st April, 1922, out of other moneys than those included in the amounts voted by Parliament for the Department of Militia and Defence in respect of items or charges paid in the fiscal year 1920-21 out of moneys voted for the Department of Militia and Defence.

2. Under what authority such moneys were so paid from other votes, and why the change was made.

3. Whether objections were offered by the Department of the Auditor General to payments being so made or to other attempts to make similar payments. If so, in what cases.

Mr. King (Kootenay), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government owns a dry-dock at Levis.

2. If so, when purchased.

3. From whom said dry-dock was purchased.

4. The price the Government paid for same.

5. Date of purchase.

6. Number of boats repaired each year in said dry-dock.

7. The tonnage of each boat repaired.

8. Extent of repairs.

9. Where said dry-dock is located.

10. To whom the adjoining properties belong.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents relating to the application for the opening of a Post Office in North Oakville in 1921 and also relating to the Order countermanding the opening of said Post Office.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total sum now charged against the railways now comprised in the National Railways by way of cost of construction, cost of equipment, and deficits.

2. What portion of said sum is chargeable to capital expenditure and deficits respectively.

3. What amounts regarding No. 2 are respectively chargeable to the railways formerly known as the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental, the Intercolonial and the Grand Trunk.

4. What the respective fixed charges are against the former Canadian Northern Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Railway.

5. Whether there are any annual fixed charges against the Intercolonial Railway and the Prince Edward Island Railway.

6. If so, the amounts.

7. The total annual fixed charges on account of securities held against the National Railways by private investors and excluding all securities and advances made by the Government of Canada.

8. The amount of the annual fixed charges of the various railways in the National system on account of securities and loans made by the Government of Canada.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 28th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, letters and other correspondence, exchanged between the Minister of Railways, or any official of his department, and the Land Commissioner of the Canadian National Railways, relating to the transfer of the Government lands to the Eastern Lands Development Company near Capreol and Poleyet.

He also laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Eighteenth Annual Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

The Bill No. 34, An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 92 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Margery Chrimes."

Bill No. 93 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyle Johnson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Wilson."

Bill No. 95 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Burden."

Bill No. 96 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Olmsted."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lewis Britton."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Minnie Stallworthy."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christopher Campkin."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew George Suffel."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ross Wallace."

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton):—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, Orders in Council, and all other documents, relating to the lifting of the steel on portions of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway between Edmonton and the Western Boundary of the Province of Alberta.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 6.10 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 42

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 10TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Duff, from the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the new Regulation regarding the time each year that trout fishing by anglers is permitted, and recommend that the Regulation at present in force be repealed, and that the time be as formerly, viz.: from the first of April of each year, instead of from the first of May of each year.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, and other documents, relating to the cancellation of the contract of Peter Thibeau for the carrying of mail from Thibeauville to Sporting Mountain Station, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of quarter sections of schools lands within pre-emption area as defined by Dominion Lands Act, 1908, sold up to December 31st, 1922.
2. The total revenue derived therefrom up to December 31st, 1922.
3. The amount remaining unpaid upon such lands at December 31st, 1922.
4. The number of quarter sections of such lands that have been surrendered to the Government.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Shaw, moved in amendment thereto:—That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question, be struck out, and the following words be inserted instead thereof:—

"this House desires to record its opinion that the dismissal of John J. Hayes, formerly employed as a civil servant by the Post Office Department at Calgary, Alta., is wholly unjustifiable and that immediate steps be taken to redress the injury done to said John J. Hayes."

After Debate thereon, the said amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below, less \$350,000 in the third item of Resolution No. 141)

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

22 Labour—

Salaries.. . . .	\$ 231,735 00
Contingencies.. . . .	45,500 00

XXVI—LABOUR

263 <i>Industrial Disputes Investigation Act</i>	35,000 00
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VI—LEGISLATION

GENERAL

38 {Printing, printing paper and binding.. . . .	125,000 00
{Printing, binding and distributing the annual statutes.. . . .	16,000 00

XXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

298 <i>Canada Gazette</i>	45,000 00
299 Printing Bureau—Plant, repairs and renewals.. . . .	30,000 00
300 Printing Bureau—Plant, new.. . . .	45,000 00
301 Distribution of Parliamentary documents and other Government publications.. . . .	40,000 00
302 Miscellaneous printing.. . . .	20,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

LABOUR

412 <i>Industrial Disputes Investigation Act</i> —Further amount required.. . . .	4,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

141	{ Ottawa Parliament Buildings.	700,000 00
	{ Ottawa, Addition to Dominion Archives Building.	150,000 00
	{ Ottawa, Printing Bureau—New building.	500,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,*Speaker.*

No. 43

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 11TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twentieth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twentieth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Esther Levin (née Zaretsky), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Isaac Levin, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Francesco Pirri, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Rosa Pirri (née Amodeo), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), for Mr. Carroll, from the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that they be given leave to sit while the House is sitting.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), the First and Second Reports of the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals were concurred in.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Report relating to Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922, with Traffic Returns, etc., to December 31, 1922.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 19th February, 1923, for a return showing all correspondence, letters, documents, petitions, etc., passed between the Government or any member of the Government, or officials of the Department and persons in Vancouver, B.C., relating to the retirement of certain members of the Vancouver Harbour Board and the appointment of successors; also copies of the Orders in Council appointing members of the Vancouver Harbour Board since its inception; also Orders in Council that have passed since January 1, 1922, authorizing the expenditure of moneys by the Harbour Commissioners in harbour improvements.

Mr. Fielding, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 104, An Act to change the name of The Penny Bank of Toronto, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Addresses were voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Boys:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since January 1st, 1922, authorizing or ratifying purchases or sales of lands or property either by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any of its subsidiaries, or by the Canadian National Railways, or by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or any of its subsidiaries.

By Mr. Shaw:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams, Orders in Council and other documents dealing with and relating to the abolition of the office or position of Police or Stipendiary Magistrate in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada and dealing with and relating to the dismissal of B. W. Collison, Esq., of Banff, Alberta, from said office or position.

Mr. Graham moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to provide that pensions of retired officers, who served in the War and are employed in public service, be continued, and that the annual emolument of any such officer shall not exceed the annual rate of pay and allowances upon which the pension was computed; also to provide that pensions which have been paid to such officers shall not be recoverable from them.

Whereupon, Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of the amounts set forth below):—

XII—NATIONAL DEFENCE

MILITIA SERVICES

91 Dominion Arsenal, Quebec. \$ 390,000 00

XL—ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

381 National Defence—

Militia Services	4,000,000 00
Naval Services	274,000 00

XII—NATIONAL DEFENCE

AIR SERVICES

114 Canadian Air Force—Operation, maintenance, repairs, etc.. 1,000,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of National Defence

393 Salaries—Reclassification arrears—One Senior Photographer from November 1, 1922	100 00
One Chief Clerk from April 1, 1919	2,400 00
One Departmental Accountant, Grade 1, from July 1, 1920, to November 30, 1921	115 00

NATIONAL DEFENCE

Militia Services

403 Adjustment of Pay and Allowances.	7 67
Resolutions to be reported.	

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,*Speaker.*

No. 44

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 12TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a notification of a vacancy having occurred in the representation of the Electoral District of Cape Breton North and Victoria, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by Hon. D. D. McKenzie, the sitting member therefor.

And that he had accordingly issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CAPE BRETON NORTH AND VICTORIA

DOMINION OF CANADA }
To Wit: }

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Cape Breton North and Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia, consequent upon the sitting member therefor (the Honourable D. D. McKenzie) having accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 12th day of April, 1923.

JOHN E. SINCLAIR, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Queens, P.E.I.

JACQUES BUREAU, (L.S.)

*Member for the Electoral District of Trois Rivières
and Saint Maurice.*

The Clerk laid on the Table the following Private Bill:—

Bill No. 105, An Act respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World.—*Mr. Gordon.*

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Rule 99.

Mr. McGiverin, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration Bill No. 37, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company, and have agreed to report the same with amendments, and recommend that the title thereof be changed to "An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company".

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without any amendments, viz.:—

Bill No. 86 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wesley Graham."

Bill No. 87 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Gunyo Chatterson Odell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marietta Isabel Wilson."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marian Eugenie MacCordick."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Frankland."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate) intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arnold Carrington Burke."

Bill No. 92 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Margery Chrimes."

Bill No. 93 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyle Johnson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Wilson."

Bill No. 95 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Burden."

Bill No. 96 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Olmsted."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lewis Britton."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Minnie Stallworthy."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christopher Campkin."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew George Suffel."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ross Wallace."

Your Committee recommend that the fee of \$200 paid on Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, and also on Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate the Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada, be refunded.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Duff, the recommendation contained in the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries was concurred in.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered,—That the fee of \$200 paid on Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, and also on Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate the Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada, be refunded in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

NATIONAL DEFENCE

MILITIA SERVICES

404 Amount required to pay Cost of Living Bonus to employees of the Dominion Arsenal and others at Quebec, discharged without receiving bonus for certain periods for which it was later granted to those similarly employed and not discharged.. . . .	\$ 26,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XII—NATIONAL DEFENCE

AIR SERVICES

115 Purchase of new flying equipment.. . . .	250,000 00
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XXXVIII—POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

361 { Salaries and Allowances.. . . .	13,512,354 40
{ Mail Service.. . . .	14,740,000 00
{ Miscellaneous.. . . .	1,165,550 00
{ Yukon Territory.. . . .	195,000 00
Resolutions to be reported. _____	

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 45

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 13TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter which he had received:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY,
CANADA.

OTTAWA, 13th April, 1923.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Louis Davies, K.C.M.G., acting as Deputy of the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber this afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. F. SLADEN,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 32, An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

Bill No. 103, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1924.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th June, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence from and to any member of the Government, and Government department or official thereof, or other persons, with reference to the appointment and dismissal in the years 1921 and 1922 of the crew of the Government cutter *Hudson*.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Charles Blake, barrister, at Brandon, and a returned soldier, and the turning of same over to Mr. Clement, of that city.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Mr. F. G. Thompson, barrister, at Winnipeg.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Mr. H. P. Blackwood, barrister, at Winnipeg.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings which have passed between the Government of the day, or any Minister thereof, and any person or persons connected with the sale to the Government of Lots 31 and 32, Block 8, in the town of Vermilion, Alberta.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total value of the assets of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
2. The total amount of issued capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
3. The bonded indebtedness of the said company.
4. All the other obligations of the said company excepting current accounts.
5. The total cash reserves of the said company as at the date of the 31st December, 1922, including loans of money made by the said company.
6. Whether the Canadian Pacific Railway has any other reserves than cash. If so, what they are, and what their total value is.
7. The value of the assets of the said railway created out of earnings or created from the receipts secured from the sale or other disposal of the company's assets.
8. Whether the Dominion Government extended any assistance to any railway which was acquired subsequent to the granting of such assistance, by the C.P.R.
9. If so, the names of the railway or railways, and the extent of the assistance given in the following detail: (a) grant of land in acreage; (b) amount of money; (c) other assistance and its value.
10. Whether the provinces of Canada extended any assistance to the C.P.R.
11. If so, the nature and extent of the assistance divided as follows: (a) name of railway; (b) name of province; (c) the amount of land granted in acreage; (d) the amount of money; (e) the nature and extent and value of all other assistance; (f) bond guarantees.
12. Whether any of the provinces of the Dominion extended any aid or assistance to the C.P.R. or to any company subsequently acquired by the C.P.R.
13. If so, the nature and extent of the said assistance given them in the following detail: (a) name of company; (b) name of province; (c) extent of land in acreage and in value; (d) rights the grant of land contained; (e) amount of money; (f) the nature and extent of all other assistance; (g) bond guarantees amount.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1923, for a return showing:—

- 1. The quantity of grain grown on the Indian Reserves in the three prairie provinces during the last five years.
- 2. What proportion of this was grown by individual Indians.
- 3. What proportion by White Lessees.
- 4. What proportion by the Greater Production operations.
- 5. The quantity of grain grown on these same reserves during the five years previous to this period.
- 6. What area has been summer-fallowed and broken by Indians during the last five years.
- 7. What area during the previous five years.
- 8. Amount of rentals collected during the last five years.
- 9. Amount during the previous five years.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, petitions, telegrams and other documents passing between the Department of Indian Affairs, the Minister and Officers of this Department, and the Six Nations Indian Reserve, its Council or members or residents thereof, since 1st January, 1922, having to do with the relations of such Reserve to the Government of Canada and to the complaints of such Council regarding the Department of Indian Affairs.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

MISCELLANEOUS

435 Provisional Bonus allowance for the Inside and Outside Services of the Civil Service, to be paid to such persons and classes of persons, in such amounts and at such times as the Governor in Council may determine. \$5,500,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

By leave of the House, the said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in, forthwith, and the Committee of Supply to sit again this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

A Message was received from the Right Honourable the Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General had been pleased to give, in His Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Elizabeth Moran.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Lillian Duncan.

An Act for the relief of Florence Mary Ramsden.

An Act for the relief of Ross John Craig.

An Act for the relief of Florence Dodds.

An Act for the relief of Blanche Hilton.

An Act for the relief of May Woodbridge.

An Act for the relief of Alice May Smith.

An Act for the relief of Albert Ernest Mould.

An Act for the relief of Winifred Rose Foster.

An Act for the relief of Emily May Small.

An Act for the relief of Irene Herdsman.

An Act for the relief of John Frederick King Hall.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Martin.

An Act for the relief of Frederick John Saunders.

An Act for the relief of Robert Archibald Logan.

An Act for the relief of Violet Marie Finn.

An Act for the relief of Harriet Ethelwyn Kingsley.

An Act for the relief of Ernest Warren Porter.

An Act for the relief of May Elizabeth Meng.

An Act for the relief of Maud Vera Butler.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Black.

An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth McDonald.

An Act for the relief of Gretta Melville.

An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

And then that he (the Speaker of the House of Commons) had addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

“The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1924.

“To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent.”

And that to this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by command of the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty's name the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.”

The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

19 Post Office—

Salaries, including the Superintendent of Mail Contracts at \$5,400 per annum.	\$1,116,448 00
Contingencies.	155,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE

431	To provide for the payment of salary at the rate of \$1,000 a year to Lucien Pacaud as the representative of the Canadian Government on the Pacific Cable Board, as from January 16, 1923	208 33
	To pay J. W. Paddle, Postmaster at Sunset Lake, Saskatchewan, and Mail Contractor on the Spalding and Sunset Lake route, for the loss of a horse while conveying the mail on October 6, 1922	150 00
	To pay certain employees of the Postal Service in the Quebec district for extra services in connection with checking incoming and outgoing British mails during the summer of 1922	288 14

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. McGiverin moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 37, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company, (title changed to "An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company").

Bill No. 86 (Letter F2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wesley Graham."

Bill No. 87 (Letter G2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Catherine Gunyo Chatterson Odell."

Bill No. 88 (Letter H2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marietta Isabel Wilson."

Bill No. 89 (Letter J2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marian Eugenie MacCordick."

Bill No. 90 (Letter K2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Frankland."

Bill No. 91 (Letter L2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Arnold Carrington Burke."

Bill No. 92 (Letter N2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Margery Chrimes."

Bill No. 93 (Letter O2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lyle Johnson."

Bill No. 94 (Letter P2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie Belle Wilson."

Bill No. 95 (Letter Q2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Henry John Burden."

Bill No. 96 (Letter R2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Olmsted."

Bill No. 97 (Letter S2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edward Lewis Britton."

Bill No. 98 (Letter T2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ruby Minnie Stallworthy."

Bill No. 99 (Letter U2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christopher Campkin."

Bill No. 100 (Letter V2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Andrew George Suffel."

Bill No. 101 (Letter W2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Ross Wallace."

On motion of Mr. McGiverin, it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills Nos. 86 (F2), 87 (G2), 88 (H2), 89 (J2), 90 (K2), 91 (L2), 92 (N2), 93 (O2), 94 (P2), 95 (Q2), 96 (R2), 97 (S2), 98 (T2), 99 (U2), 100 (V2), 101 (W2), were founded.

The Bill No. 105, An Act respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce*.

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Committee of Supply then resumed, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again this day.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York) moved,—That Order No. 56 on Public Bills and Orders be now called; which was agreed to.

Order No. 56 was accordingly read as follows:—

"Second reading of Bill No. 75 (Letter V of the Senate), intituled: 'An Act to make lawful the marriage of a woman to her deceased husband's brother or such brother's son.'—*Mr. McMaster*."

On motion of Mr. McMaster, seconded by Mr. Mackinnon, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XXXIX—TRADE AND COMMERCE

372 Commercial Intelligence Service, including salaries, travelling expenses, contingencies and other expenditure of Trade Commissioners, Assistant Trade Commissioners, Junior Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents; and miscellaneous expenses in connection with the development and extension of Canadian trade.	\$ 320,000 00
379 Canadian Exhibition in France	50,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 106 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to extend the Right of Appeal from Convictions for Indictable Offences."

Bill No. 107 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Finance Trust."

Bill No. 108 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Gardiner."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Violet Gardiner; praying for a Bill of Divorce and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House then adjourned at 11.45 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 46

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 16TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Criminal Code with respect to publication of Evidence in Marriage or Divorce proceedings."

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 106 (Letter B of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to extend the Right of Appeal from Convictions for Indictable Offences."—*Mr. McQuarrie*.

Bill No. 107 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Finance Trust."—*Mr. Papineau*.

Bill No. 108 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Gardiner."—*Mr. Sheard*.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz.:—

By Mr. Irvine:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, documents, letters, telegrams passing between the Postmaster of Calgary Post Office and the Postmaster General's Department, in connection with Mr. John Hayes.

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents passing between the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, the Honourable Minister of Railways and H. R. Grant of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, or other persons, having reference to the transportation of liquor, over Canadian National Railways or other lines under the control of the Canadian National Railways, into the Province of Nova Scotia.

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House—For a return showing the earnings and expenditures of the following vessels on the trips set forth below:—

1. Canadian Winner, leaving Vancouver August 8th, 1922, for the Orient, returning October 12th, 1922;
2. Canadian Inventor, leaving Vancouver September 28th, 1922, for the Orient, returning November 20th, 1922;
3. Canadian Britisher, leaving Vancouver May 13th, 1922, for Australia, returning October 4th, 1922;
4. Canadian Traveller, leaving Vancouver July 13th, 1922, for Australia, returning December 1st, 1922;
5. Canadian Farmer, leaving Vancouver July 18th, 1922, for California points, returning August 12th, 1922; also from Vancouver, August 14th, for California points, returning September 13th, 1922;
6. Canadian Observer, leaving Vancouver July 7th, 1922, for California, returning August 23rd, 1922; also August 8th, 1922, for California points, returning September 24th, 1922.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Coote; moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" to the end of the question, be left out and the following words be inserted instead thereof:

"whereas public libraries are necessary and valuable educational institutions not existing for profit and supported by public taxation;

"And whereas, on account of the increasing demand for library facilities and the difficult economic conditions prevailing, public libraries in Canada are experiencing the greatest difficulty in financing their reasonable requirements;

"And whereas the application of the Sales Tax on the purchases of books and book-binding by public libraries constitutes a heavy financial burden, limiting the usefulness and impairing the efficiency of such public libraries;

"Therefore be it resolved that this House deems it advisable that public libraries in Canada, supported by public taxation, be exempted from the operation of the Sales Tax in so far as the same affects the purchases of books and book-binding by such public libraries."

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below, less \$50,000 in Resolution No. 53.)

VIII—IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

53 Immigration Contingencies and General Expenses, including grants to Immigration or Colonization Societies, or Associations, as may be authorized by the Governor General in Council.	\$1,850,000 00
58 St. John Immigration Buildings.	23,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

8 Immigration and Colonization—

Salaries..	272,325 00
Contingencies..	60,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

400 Exhibitions—Further amount required—(Governor General's Warrant, January 30, 1923)	12,000 00
Resolutions to be reported.	

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade to the Prime Minister of Canada respecting the question of alleged discriminatory freight rates against the province of British Columbia.

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 47

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 17TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills without any amendment:—

Bill No. 14, An Act to incorporate La Banque Rurale.

Bill No. 18, An Act respecting Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Annual Report of the Trade of Canada (Imports for consumption and Exports), for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

Mr. Fielding moved,—That the Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, be now read a second time.

And the question being proposed;

And a question of privilege having been raised by the Honourable Member for Burrard (Mr. Clark);

On motion of Mr. Fielding, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Clark, seconded by Mr. Tolmie, moved in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out, and the following words be inserted instead thereof:—

"in the opinion of this House all unfair and unjust discrimination against British Columbia as exemplified in the 'Mountain Scale' of freight rates should be rescinded, and the special reduction made by the restoration of the Crows Nest Pass rates on the basic production of the Prairie Provinces, be extended to the basic productions of all other Provinces of Confederation."

MR. SPEAKER:—This question is now before the Governor in Council on an appeal from a decision of the Railway Board which established, by a General Order bearing No. 366, dated 30th of June, 1922, certain scales of rates known as the "Mountain Scale," in British Columbia, on a higher basis than that charged for the same class of goods moving between points in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, known as the "Prairie Scale."

By petition dated the 1st of December, 1922, the Attorney General of British Columbia appealed from the said order to the Governor General in Council, praying that the same rates be charged on goods of like character from and to all points in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario as far east as Port Arthur.

The question was partially heard by the Governor in Council on the 3rd of February last and it was announced that further hearing was postponed until after the prorogation of the present session of Parliament.

My attention has been drawn to the circumstance that whilst this appeal is pending the question must be considered *sub judice* and therefore should not be debated in the House. Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, No. 234, says:—

"Besides the prohibitions contained in this rule (our Rule 19) it has been sanctioned by usage both in England and in Canada, that a member, while speaking, must not:—

"(c) refer to any matter on which a judicial decision is pending."

May, page 296, says:—

"Matters awaiting the adjudication of a court of law should not be brought forward in debate."

The precedents cited by May cover instances where individual rights are concerned and relate chiefly to election petitions. I have very fully scrutinized those cases. The point at issue may be briefly stated in the following proposition: Is the Governor in Council, in the exercise of his powers to review the decisions of the Railway Board, vested with a judicial rather than an administrative or executive function?

In the interpretation of the functions of the Governor in Council, one must bear in mind the provisions of the British North America Act, section 9 of which reads as follows:—

"The Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is hereby declared to be vested in the Queen."

Section 11:—

"There shall be a Council to aid and advise in the Government of Canada to be styled the Queen's Privy Council for Canada."

Section 13:—

"The Provisions of this Act referring to the Governor General in Council shall be construed as referring to the Governor General acting by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada."

There seems to be no doubt from the above citations that the Privy Council of Canada is vested with executive powers only and has no judicial authority whatever.

We must realize that the Canadian Government has no other powers than those conferred directly or indirectly by that Imperial Statute called the British North America Act.

In England, there is a Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, but there is no similar institution in Canada.

Prior to the year 1903, the Privy Council of Canada had full control over all matters now dealt with by the Railway Board. Section 8 of the Railway Act, 1903, which created the Board, says:—

"1. The Railway Committee of the Privy Council is hereby abolished, and, in lieu thereof, there shall be a Commission, to be known as the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, etc."

"2. Whenever by an Act or document the Railway Committee of the Privy Council is given any power or authority, or any duty is cast upon it, in regard to any company, railway, matter or thing, the power or authority so given, or the duty so cast upon the said Committee, may or shall, as the case may be, be exercised by the Board."

These provisions have been carried into sections 9 and 32 of the Railway Act, 1919.

The Board itself is a court of record under section 9 of the Act, but it has disposed of the case of the freight rates which is now out of its purview and engaging the attention of the Governor in Council.

The Privy Council has specifically reserved to itself the power to revise the Board's decisions as to questions of facts. Subsection 2 of section 44 of the Railway Act of 1903, which is now subsection 1 of section 52 of the Railway Act, 1919, reads as follows:—

"The Governor in Council may at any time, in his discretion, either upon petition of any party, person or company interested, or of his own motion, and without any petition or application, vary or rescind any order, decision, rule or regulation of the Board, whether such order or decision is made *inter partes* or otherwise, and whether such regulation is general or limited in its scope and application, and any order which the Governor in Council may make with respect thereto shall be binding upon the Board and upon all parties."

Subsections 2 and 3 of section 52 provide for an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada upon a question of law or jurisdiction.

It is therefore evident that the powers of the Governor in Council have not been abridged as to questions of facts and they remained exactly the same after as before the creation of the Railway Board. They are simply administrative or executive as heretofore, just as if the Railway Act had never been passed.

The Ministers of the Crown are seized with the appeal for the purpose of advising His Excellency thereon. Their advice may be rejected and is not in the nature of a final judgment. Todd says, in *Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies*, p. 40:—

"In the ordinary exercise of his constitutional discretion the Governor is unquestionably competent to reject the advice of his Ministers whenever that advice should seem to him to be adverse to the public welfare, or of an injurious tendency."

The question as it now stands before the Cabinet, is not, in my humble judgment, *sub judice* as this legal term implies. It is being considered by the Government under administrative powers which the Governor in Council did not delegate or alienate when the Railway Board was created. The fact that the Cabinet hears counsel representing both sides of the issue does not constitute it a tribunal. The Ministers are at liberty to take all the information required before arriving at a decision upon which they will base the advice to be tendered to His Excellency the Governor General. They may be guided by considerations of public policy quite foreign to the brief. Their decisions which take the form of Orders in Council and are signed by His Excellency, when accepted,

are not, properly speaking, judgments. The Ministers' functions in this regard cannot therefore be said to be in any way judicial. They are purely administrative.

One of the traditional rights of Parliament is its expressive power. Any grievance, any complaint, any notion can be aired in Parliament. It would be a breach against the ancient privilege of the freedom of speech, so essential to every legislature, for the Speaker to prevent a debate on a matter because it is being considered by the Governor in Council, and particularly in the present case, the hearing of which is being postponed on account of the session and will only be resumed after prorogation.

Todd, *Parliamentary Government in England*, Vol. 1, page 414, says:—

"Freedom of speech in Parliament is an essential part of the liberties of Englishmen. This privilege was guaranteed by the Bill of Rights, and it includes a license to discuss all matters affecting the public welfare, whether the same have been commended by the Crown to the consideration of Parliament or not. From the time of Edward III to our own day, Parliament has freely exercised the right of tendering advice to the sovereign, unasked, upon matters the final determination of which appertained to the sovereign alone. . . . The two Houses of Parliament collectively represent the whole community, and are the Great Council of the nation, while ministers are merely the council of the prince: They are, therefore, entitled to approach the sovereign with advice or remonstrance upon all affairs of state, and in regard to every grievance under which any subjects of the realm may be suffering."

I have given this point of order a great deal of attention. I have weighed the views expressed on both sides with care and concern. If there should be a doubt lingering in my mind—but there is none—I would give the benefit of that doubt in favour of the broad principle of the supremacy of parliament in all matters of public policy.

I have come to the conclusion that the motion of the Honourable Member (Mr. Clark), is in order and I rule that debate thereon is allowed.

And a Debate arising on the said proposed motion, and continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 107 (Letter I2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Montreal Finance Trust."

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills:

Bill No. 108 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Gardiner," (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded).

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and the proposed motion of Mr. Clark in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

WEDNESDAY, 18th April, 1923.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 12.25 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

The theory of the alphabet is a subject of great importance. It is the basis of all writing and is the foundation of all communication. The theory of the alphabet is the study of the principles and rules which govern the use of letters and symbols in writing. It is a subject which is of great interest to all who are concerned with the art of writing and the science of communication.

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THEORY OF THE ALPHABET

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THEORY OF THE ALPHABET

THEORY

No. 48

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 18TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report of W. A. Dryden on his mission to South America for the purpose of looking into live stock conditions there, and the possibilities of a market for Canadian breeding stock.

And also,—Copy of a Report of Duncan Marshall on the operation of the Agricultural Instruction Act, during the past ten years, and recommendations as to future financial aid to the provinces for the continuation and development of agricultural instruction.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions, requests and other documents, exchanged between the Post Office Department and any persons, from the year 1911 to date in regard to the resignation of Mrs. J. Nolin, Postmistress of St. David, County of Levis.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 109 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Criminal Code with respect to publication of Evidence in Marriage or Divorce proceedings."—*Sir Lomer Gouin*.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Coote:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The amount of grain of each kind shipped from the Port of Montreal in each of the years 1920, 1921 and 1922.
2. How much of this grain was Canadian grown and how much American.
3. How much of the 1922 Canadian grain crop was shipped from Montreal in 1922.

4. How much grain was handled by the Grand Trunk elevator and how much by the elevators owned by the Montreal Harbour Commission in the years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

5. Whether the Montreal Harbour Commission recently purchased from the Canadian National Railway System the said Grand Trunk elevator. If so, the price paid for same.

6. The storage capacity of this elevator.

7. The storage capacity of the other elevators owned by the Harbour Commission and the total cost of these elevators.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer, viz.:—

By Mr. Black (Yukon):—Order of the House for a return showing the names of newspaper companies and printing companies who have received federal moneys for printing, since January 1st, 1922, with the respective amounts received by each of said companies.

Mr. Shaw moved,—That an Order of the House do issue to the proper officer for a copy of all correspondence, documents, letters, applications, petitions and memoranda, leading to and concerning the release on parole of one Meyer Brenner, who was lately discharged from Prince Albert Penitentiary after serving approximately one year on a seven years' sentence.

The said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That the said Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Fielding, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 25, An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur Wilfley.

Bill No. 5, An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

Bill No. 19, An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

Bill No. 27, An Act respecting a certain patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Fong Young."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Percy Eversfield."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Frederick Fong Young and Thomas Percy Eversfield, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Royal Guardians, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 26.—For "the majority" substitute "two-thirds."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 26, An Act to amend the Act incorporating "La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français" (English and French versions), with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 4, line 44 to page 5, line 35.—Leave out Clause 17.
2. Page 5, line 36 to page 6, line 19.—Leave out Clause 18.
3. Page 7, line 35 to page 8, line 2.—Leave out Clause 22.
4. Page 8, lines 13 to 23.—Leave out Clause 24.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE JEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 49

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 19TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Kay, the First Report of the Special Committee appointed to confer and act with a like Committee of the Senate in further considering and determining the form of the Memorial to be erected in the Parliament Buildings to the late Lieutenant-Colonel George Harold Baker, M.P. for Brome, was concurred in.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence and agenda respecting the Imperial Economic Conference and the Imperial Conference to be held in 1923.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Béland, it was ordered,—That 1,000 copies in English and 200 copies in French of the interim Report of the Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment be printed, and that rule 74 of the House of Commons be suspended in connection therewith.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Irrigation Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Fong Young."—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton)*.

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Percy Eversfield."—*Mr. Ryckman*.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding for the second reading of Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Meighen, adjourned.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XXXII—SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT

284 Advances to soldiers settling upon the land, and cost of administering the Soldier Settlement Act, including salaries. \$8,400,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amount set forth below):—

SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT

416 Grant to H. H. Moss, to cover expenses in connection with his illegal arrest. 595 58

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

20 Trade and Commerce—

Salaries.	476,490 00
Contingencies.	22,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Trade and Commerce

391 Salaries—Translator, Bureau of Statistics—Arrears payable for the fiscal year, 1921-22 659 11

Patent and Copyright Office

392 Salaries—Reclassification arrears for one Senior Clerk from April 1, 1919 680 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

432 Canada Grain Act—Additional amount required	200,000 00
433 Bounties on Crude Petroleum—Additional amount required	400 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 113 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Elizabeth Burgess."

Bill No. 114 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Wesley Scott."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Jean Elizabeth Burgess and Thomas Wesley Scott, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House then adjourned at 11.33 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

And, Mr. Speaker, I am not alone in this. I am sure that the Senate and House will be able to find a way to meet the needs of the people.

But the 112th Congress is not the only one that has failed to do so.

Bill No. 112 of the 112th Congress, "An Act to provide for the relief of the people of the United States," is a good example of this.

And now, Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the Senate and House will be able to find a way to meet the needs of the people. I am sure that the Senate and House will be able to find a way to meet the needs of the people.

The House has passed a bill to provide for the relief of the people of the United States.

It is a bill to provide for the relief of the people of the United States.

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No. 50

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-first Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-first Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case, viz.:—

Of Ethel J. Buchan, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Hugh L. Buchan, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of William A. Kruger, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Margaret S. Kruger (née Clarke), his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Harry Reeder, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Emily E. Reeder, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Kennedy (Edmonton) be substituted for that of Mr. Shaw on the Select Standing Committee on Mines and Minerals.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 113 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Elizabeth Burgess."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Bill No. 114 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Wesley Scott."—*Mr. Chew.*

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend subsection one of section six of the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, chapter seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by section one of chapter seven of the statutes of 1922, and to provide that the words "two hundred dollars for each head of cattle" in the eighteenth line thereof be stricken out and be replaced by the words "one hundred and fifty dollars for each head of cattle"; to further provide that this Act come into operation on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and that the Minister may order compensation to be paid to the owners of animals slaughtered on or after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, but which had been valued and ordered to be slaughtered prior to that date, at the rates authorized by statute before the coming into force of said chapter seven; also to provide that the Minister may order compensation for animals which may be slaughtered on or after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, but valued and ordered to be slaughtered from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, to the thirtieth June, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, both dates inclusive, at the rates authorized by chapter seven of the statutes of 1922.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 115, An Act to amend the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting the Canadian National Railways.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Governor in Council may from time to time cause an agreement or agreements to be executed by or on behalf of His Majesty the King, undertaking or guaranteeing that any Company mentioned or referred to in chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1919 (first session), entitled: *An Act to incorporate Canadian National Railway Company and respecting Canadian National Railways*, and in chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1920, entitled: *An Act to confirm the Agreement dated the eighth day of March, 1920, between His Majesty the King and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the acquisition of the capital stock of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company, except the four per cent guaranteed stock*, will restore or make good all loss or damage to the mortgaged premises comprised in any mortgage or deed of trust (hereinafter called "such mortgage") at any time executed by any such company occasioned by fire or other casualty against which such company covenanted in such mortgage to insure, and indemnifying the trustee or trustees of any such mortgage against any consequences arising from any failure—(a) on the part of such company to comply with such covenant to insure, and (b)

on the part of such trustee or trustees to take any action in respect thereof. The times and manner of the giving of any such agreement or agreements, and the form and terms thereof and the person who may sign the same on behalf of His Majesty shall be such as the Governor in Council may from time to time approve or direct.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Graham then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 116, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The amendment made by the Senate to the Bill No. 7, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act, was taken into consideration and agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Admiralty Act, chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the *Admiralty Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint for any Admiralty district one or more deputy local judges, and revoke such appointments; appoint for any district or registry division of any district a deputy registrar; and when the local judge of the Quebec Admiralty District resides in Montreal, the deputy local judge residing in Quebec shall be paid the salary which he would have received if he were the local judge of the district; and when the local judge resides at Quebec, the deputy local judge residing at Montreal shall receive the salary which he would have received if he were the local judge of the district; but not more than one deputy local judge in any district shall receive a salary.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Sir Lomer Gouin then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 117, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 104, An Act to change the name of The Penny Bank of Toronto, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Militia Pension Act, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to provide that pensions of retired officers, who served in the War and are employed in public service, be continued, and that the annual emolument of any such officer shall not exceed the annual rate of pay and allowances upon which the pension was computed; also to provide that pensions which have been paid to such officers shall not be recoverable from them.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou) then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 118, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Bill No. 109 (Letter Y2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Criminal Code with respect to publication of Evidence in Marriage or Divorce proceedings, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 13, An Act respecting Nipissing Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 35, An Act respecting Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company.

Bill No. 36, An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

Bill No. 38, An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Bill No. 48, An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company to 'Brazilian Telephone Company'."

Bill No. 120 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company."

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Boyle."

Bill No. 122 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Forbes."

Bill No. 123 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Tracey Kay."

Bill No. 124 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Philip Roy McCabe."

Bill No. 125 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William George Haden."

Bill No. 126 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Irene Wood."

Bill No. 127 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray."

Bill No. 128 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James McAllister."

Bill No. 129 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Albert Clayton."

Bill No. 130 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hugh Russell Fulton."

Bill No. 131 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maybelle Elizabeth French."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Fannie Boyle, James Forbes, Julia Tracey Kay, Charles Philip Roy McCabe, William George Haden, Gertrude Irene Wood, James Murray, James McAllister, David Albert Clayton, Hugh Russell Fulton and Maybelle Elizabeth French, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The Bill No. 9, An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 82, An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 84, An Act to amend The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills, were respectively taken into consideration and agreed to, viz.:—

Bill No. 3, An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

Bill No. 26, An Act to amend the Act Incorporating "La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français" (English and French versions).

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Fong Young."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Percy Eversfield."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 51

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 23RD APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 132 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Darton."

Bill No. 133 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Eileen Biggs."

Bill No. 134 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Bottomley."

Bill No. 135 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Ritchie Dowd."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of John Darton, Minnie Eileen Biggs, Thomas Henry Bottomley and William Ritchie Dowd, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-second Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-second Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition for a Private Bill, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with:—

Of the Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 1st March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total cost of collecting the Income Tax during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. The total amount of rental paid for offices used in connection with the said work during the above-mentioned years.

3. What the total amount of interest would amount to on money invested in buildings owned by the Government and used in connection with the collection of said tax during the above stated years.

4. The total amount of salaries paid in connection with the said collections during the years mentioned.

5. The total amount of all other expenses incidental to the collecting of Income Tax during the said years.

6. The total amount of Income Tax collected during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Total cost of collecting the Customs and Excise Taxes for the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. Total amount of rental paid for offices used in connection with the said work during the above mentioned years.

3. Total amount of interest on money invested in buildings owned by the Government and used in connection with the collection of said taxes during the above stated years.

4. Total amount of salaries paid in connection with the said collections during the years mentioned.

5. Total amount of all other expenses incidental to the collecting of Customs and Excise taxes during the said years.

6. Total amount of Customs and Excise Taxes collected during the years 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a return giving a list of all appointments made or nominations to appointments made by the Civil Service Commission since January 1, 1922, with the names of the persons appointed or nominated in all cases where such appointments or nominations have not been followed by the appointee or person nominated actually taking the position, also showing in each case who is occupying the position which the appointee of the Commission is not occupying, and also showing the instances where the appointee of the Commission was a returned soldier.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 119 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company to 'Brazilian Telephone Company'."—*Mr. Ryckman*.

Bill No. 120 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company."—*Mr. Denis (Joliette)*.

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Boyle."—*Mr. Sheard*.

Bill No. 122 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Forbes."—*Mr. Spence*.

Bill No. 123 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Tracey Kay."—*Mr. Duff*.

Bill No. 124 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Philip Roy McCabe."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston)*.

Bill No. 125 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William George Haden."—*Mr. McMaster*.

Bill No. 126 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Irene Wood."—*Mr. Church*.

Bill No. 127 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray."—*Mr. Stewart (Hamilton)*.

Bill No. 128 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James McAllister."—*Mr. Sheard*.

Bill No. 129 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Albert Clayton."—*Mr. Sheard*.

Bill No. 130 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hugh Russell Fulton."—*Mr. McKillop*.

Bill No. 131 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maybelle Elizabeth French."—*Sir Henry Drayton*.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 113 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Elizabeth Burgess."

Bill No. 114 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Wesley Scott."

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Cannon:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The names of the employees of the National Railways in the County of Dorchester.
2. The dates of their respective appointments.
3. Their duties and respective salaries.
4. On whose recommendation each appointment was made.

By Mr. Michaud:—Order of the House for a Return showing the total expenditure for each department of the Government for civil salaries, both for temporary and permanent employees, for the fiscal years from 1911 to 1922, both inclusive.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents, since January last, passing between the Minister of Labour or any officer of his department and the Civic Employees Union of Prince Rupert, or any officer or any official of the Municipal Council of Prince Rupert, or other persons, having reference to a request for a Conciliation Board.

By Mr. Archambault:—Order of the House for a copy of the Report of 1923 of the Montreal Harbour Commission on the construction of the new bridge between Montreal and Longueuil, and also a copy of the plans prepared by the Harbour Commission for the construction of said bridge.

Mr. Lapointe moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend *The Radiotelegraph Act*, Chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1913, by providing that the Governor in Council may authorize the payment of a portion of the license fees collected in respect of certain prescribed licenses, to a provincial government, private company, or other prescribed party, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act, to any Department or employee thereof, for services given in connection with the operation of broadcasting stations and for services performed for the Minister in connection with the licensing and inspection of stations.

Whereupon, Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The following Bills were respectively read the third time and passed, viz.:—

Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

Bill No. 82, An Act to amend the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

The Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 116, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 85, An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 72, An Act to prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XXVII—INDIANS

271 Nova Scotia..	\$ 50,140 00
272 New Brunswick	29,334 00
273 Prince Edward Island	3,935 00
274 Ontario and Quebec..	196,635 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 52

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. McMaster, from the Special Committee appointed to inquire into Agricultural Conditions, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee beg to submit the following Resolution which they have unanimously adopted, viz.:—

Among the various subjects which have been investigated by your Committee, they desire to make a report on the question of ocean freights. It is not easy to over-emphasize the importance of cheap ocean transportation to the Canadian farmer.

Whatever advantage may have accrued to the Canadian people by the millions of money spent on the development of our internal transportation system—the building of railways, the digging of canals, the deepening of rivers—such advantage may be in a large measure nullified if freight rates from our ocean ports to foreign countries are fixed at such figures as to absorb the savings which these expenditures have obtained.

Your Committee are of the opinion that upon the regular steamship lines trading from Canadian ports the price of transportation service is determined neither by the law of supply and demand, nor on the basis of cost plus a reasonable profit, but that a combine exists among the various shipping companies, which combine is known as the North Atlantic and U.K. Conference Eastward-bound.

The headquarters of this organization are at 8-10 Bridge Street, New York, and it includes in its membership a very great number, if not all, of the principal steamship companies operating regular lines out of North Atlantic ports.

According to the witness, Mr. W. H. Chase, Atlantic freight rates are made in New York the first Thursday in every month. (See evidence of Mr. Chase, page 350.) To this North Atlantic Conference belong nearly all, if not all, of

the regular steamship lines running from Montreal, including the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. (See evidence of Mr. W. A. Cunningham, Traffic Manager, page 211.) It will be remembered that the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, as well as the Canadian National Railways, is operated under the control of a Board, and not by a Minister of the Crown.

Subsidiary to this Conference there exists a smaller association of steamship men connected with steamship lines trading out of Montreal. This association is called sometimes the Canadian Liner Committee, and sometimes the Weekly Liner Committee. They hold meetings as a rule every Tuesday afternoon at the offices of the companies whose representatives act for the association.

The minutes of various meetings of this association, produced before your Committee, show that the lines or transportation companies constituting the association are as follows:—

Cunard, Anchor Donaldson and Thomson Lines; Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., White Star Dominion Line; Intercontinental Transports, Ltd. (with which certain vessels of the Canadian Steamship Lines, Ltd., are associated); Furness Withy Company, McLean, Kennedy & Company; and the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited. The object of these meetings was very neatly characterized by Mr. L. A. W. Doherty, the representative of one of these Lines, as being "to stabilize or keep uniform the situation of ocean transport."

It was contended by the gentleman who represented the Canadian Government Merchant Marine before the Committee that the line merely "sat in" with the rest of the steamship lines at the weekly conferences, and that it was not bound in the same manner as the others were bound to maintain rates.

A careful consideration of the evidence hardly supports this contention. It would appear that during the several years the Canadian Government Merchant Marine has been in existence, it has departed from rates so established on four different occasions—one departure, however, covering more than one shipment.

The manner in which the Liner Committee operated was as follows:—

The general rates were set at the North Atlantic and U. K. Conference in New York, but for the purpose of united action in regard to these and other matters, a weekly meeting was held, at which representatives of all the steamship lines attended. At this meeting, rates were agreed upon, and no member of the line had the right to depart from the rates so established without conferring with and warning his competitors of his intention so to do. An earnestly-worded expostulation would be directed by one member to another if this line of conduct was not followed.

This state of affairs brought about the following extraordinary result. The Government of the United States forced the Shipping Board of that country which manages the United States Governmentally-owned steamers, to make a very low rate for the transportation of flour to Europe—a rate stated by the shipping companies to be below a commercial rate. This rate applied only to flour ground in the United States. To meet this rate, the North Atlantic Conference Lines established, at a given moment, a rate of 15c per 100 lbs. on flour ground in the United States, while they maintained a rate of 19c per 100 lbs. on Canadian flour—a very substantial differential against our Canadian millers. To this agreement, as a member of the North Atlantic Conference, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine was a party.

The Committee feel in this regard that the vast sums spent by the Canadian people on the development of a Merchant Marine were never intended to bring about this result.

The Committee desire to bring the facts in this regard to the earnest attention of the House, and would respectfully suggest that the Minister of Railways and Canals should take the matter up with the Canadian National Railway Board for consideration and appropriate action.

It would appear that the shipping combine referred to does not include tramp steamers, which can be chartered from time to time, and among which there exists keen competition. These, however, are only available to those shippers who can load a whole steamer; neither do they take the place of regular lines which are able to effect transportation almost with the regularity of express trains, and which, therefore, offer much greater advantages to those who have to ship perishable articles to a market which wishes to have a regular supply.

The boats of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine are not of such construction as permits of their being used as cattle boats, and to convert them for this purpose would be both costly and impracticable.

Evidence was produced showing that since the commencement of the war, ocean rates on cattle had increased by 300 per cent, while the price of beef in the British market had only increased 66 per cent during the same period.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the continuance of the rates now charged inevitably must have a detrimental effect upon the export cattle trade.

Your Committee were also struck with the fact that many of the witnesses connected with trans-Atlantic steamship lines testified that, as a rule, small cargoes were brought from Great Britain to this country, and that this fact tended to increase freight rates on Canadian eastward-bound traffic over what would be the case if a fair amount of traffic were coming westward as well as going eastward. Thus any policy which diminishes the volume of trade coming from Europe to Canada, tends to increase the cost of transportation from Canada to Europe. The attention of the House is respectfully invited to this fact, and the attention of the Government directed to the situation so created.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the C.P.R. between Kamloops and Port Moody was constructed by the Dominion Government and turned over to the C.P.R. without cost to the said company.

2. If not, what portion of the C.P.R. in British Columbia was constructed by the Dominion Government.

3. The actual cost of the C.P.R. lines built in British Columbia by the Dominion Government, and turned over to the C.P.R.

4. Whether the Dominion Government built or paid for the construction of any portion of the C.P.R. If so, the portions so constructed or paid for and their value.

5. The total value of the lines turned over to the C.P.R. either fully or partially constructed and paid for by the Dominion Government.

6. The total amount of cash given to the C.P.R. Company to aid the construction of the company's railway.

7. The total number of acres of land given to the C.P.R. to aid in the construction of the company's railway.

8. The total receipts received by the C.P.R. Co. from the sale or disposal of said lands to date.

9. The number of acres of the said lands remaining in the C.P.R. to-day, or its subsidiary companies, and the value thereof per acre and total.

10. The amounts of dividends paid by the C.P.R. Co. during the following years: 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921 in per cents and annual totals.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1923, for a copy of all letters, papers, reports and other documents, regarding the dismissal of U. Belanger, Station Agent at Padoue, County of Matane, in 1922.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1923, for a copy of all letters, papers, reports and other documents, regarding the dismissal of A. C. Belanger, Night Station Agent at St. Moise, Matane County, in 1922.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz.:—

Bill No. 132 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Darton."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 133 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Eileen Biggs."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 134 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Bottomley."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 135 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Ritchie Dowd."—*Mr. Garland (Carleton).*

The Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 115, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Irrigation Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines:

Bill No. 119 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company to 'Brazilian Telephone Company'."

Bill No. 120 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company."

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded:—

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Boyle."

Bill No. 122 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Forbes."

Bill No. 123 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Tracey Kay."

Bill No. 124 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Philip Roy McCabe."

Bill No. 125 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William George Haden."

Bill No. 126 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Irene Wood."

Bill No. 127 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray."

Bill No. 128 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James McAllister."

Bill No. 129 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Albert Clayton."

Bill No. 130 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hugh Russell Fulton."

Bill No. 131 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maybelle Elizabeth French."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XXVII—INDIANS

275 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.	\$ 714,223 00
276 British Columbia	269,850 00
277 Yukon	15,000 00
278 General	147,500 00
279 Indian Education	1,943,702 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

9 Indian Affairs—

Salaries.. . . .	149,380 00
Contingencies.. . . .	19,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Department of Indian Affairs

385 Salaries—To provide for one Accountant, Grade 3, at \$2,580, in lieu of one Accountant, Grade 2, at \$2,460	120 00
To provide for one Accountant, Grade 1, at \$1,620, in lieu of one Senior Clerk-Bookkeeper at \$1,560	60 00
To provide for one Senior Clerk-Bookkeeper at \$1,380, in lieu of one Clerk-Bookkeeper at \$1,110	270 00
To provide for one Senior Law Clerk-Stenographer at \$1,365, in lieu of one Law Clerk-Stenographer at \$1,320	45 00
Contingencies—Further amount required	1,000 00

HEALTH

401 Marine Hospitals, including grants to institutions assisting sailors—Further amount required	20,000 00
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PENSIONS

402 Salaries and contingent expenses of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada—Additional amount required	2,000 00
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SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

417 Unemployment Relief—Further amount required to provide assistance to unemployed Pensioners and to their depend- ents in the amounts and under the conditions laid down by the Governor in Council in Order in Council P.C. 721, dated March 31, 1922, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 911, dated May 3, 1922, and amendments thereto; and to provide for salaries and other expenses of adminis- tering the provisions of said Orders in Council.	400,000 00
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MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

29 Health—

Salaries.. . . .	152,950 00
Contingencies.. . . .	70,400 00

XVII—MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS

LOCAL SERVICES

179	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	9,000 00
180	Charlottetown and Pictou, steam service between	8,000 00
181	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	4,000 00
182	Grand Manan and the mainland, steam service between....	15,000 00
183	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between.....	9,000 00
184	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River ports, steam service between	6,000 00
185	Halifax and Newfoundland, via Cape Breton ports, steam service between	5,000 00
186	Halifax and Spry Bay, and ports in Cape Breton, steam ser- vice between	6,000 00
187	Halifax, South Cape Breton & Bras d'Or Lake ports, steam service between	6,000 00
188	Halifax and West Coast of Cape Breton, calling at way ports, steam service between	6,000 00
189	Mainland and Islands of Miscou and Shippegan, service between	3,300 00
190	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	13,500 00
191	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	9,500 00
192	Newcastle, Neguac, and Escuminac, calling at intermediate points on the Miramichi River and Bay, steam service between	5,000 00
193	Pelé Island and the mainland, steam service between. . . .	11,000 00
194	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between.	10,000 00
195	Pictou, Montague, Murray Harbour and Georgetown, steam service between.	6,000 00
196	Pictou, Mulgrave, and Cheticamp, steam service between	11,000 00
197	Pictou, New Glasgow and Antigonish County ports, schooner service between.	1,500 00
198	Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes, steam service between.	8,000 00
199	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between.	24,000 00
200	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, and other ports on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between.	85,000 00
201	Quebec or Montreal, and Gaspé and ports on the South Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between. . . .	30,000 00
202	St. Catherine's Bay and Tadoussac, winter steam service between.	2,000 00
203	St. John and St. Andrews, calling at intermediate points, steam service between.	4,000 00
205	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between.	1,500 00
206	St. John and Digby, steam service between.	15,000 00
207	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, along the West Coast of Annapolis Basin, steam service between.	2,000 00
209	St. John and Wedgeport, steam service between.	5,000 00
210	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth and other way ports, steam service between.	10,000 00

No. 53

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 24th instant, and the same was read and received, and is as follows:—

Of H. E. Halde and others, of Montreal and other places, in the Province of Quebec; praying the House to change the revenue tax law by increasing the exemption for each child, from \$300 to \$500, and to completely exempt the father of five children, under 18 years of age, whose revenue is less than \$5,000 annually; also, of making a difference between the tax-payer who has only his salary, and he whose revenue is provided by investments.—*Mr. Archambault.*

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a notification of a vacancy having occurred in the representation of the Electoral District of Nicolet, consequent upon the acceptance of an office of emolument under the Crown by Arthur Trahan, Esquire, the sitting member therefor.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NICOLETDOMINION OF CANADA }
To Wit: }

HOUSE OF COMMONS

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the House of Commons:

We, the undersigned, hereby give Notice that a vacancy hath occurred in the representation in the House of Commons, for the Electoral District of Nicolet, in the Province of Quebec, the sitting Member thereof, Arthur Trahan, Esquire, having accepted an office of emolument under the Crown.

Given under Our Hands and Seals, at the City of Ottawa, this 25th day of April, 1923.

LOMER GOUIN, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Laurier-Outremont.

HENRI S. BELAND, (L.S.)

Member for the Electoral District of Beauce, Province of Quebec.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of the bills for living allowances and disbursements, retainers, certificates of taxation and authorities to act on behalf of the Government, of W. N. Tilley, K.C., H. A. Lovett, K.C., Hector McInnes, K.C., J. C. H. Dusseault, K.C., E. F. Newcombe, Z. A. Lash, K.C., Pierce Butler of Minneapolis, T. Ludlow Christie of New York, Laurence Jones & Co. of London, England, Charles Russell & Co. of London, England, in connection with the Grand Trunk Arbitration and the legislation upon which such proceedings were based.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General:—

By Mr. Church:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all Orders in Council, letters, agreements, telegrams, and other correspondence relating to the sale of the Toronto Suburban Railway or any part thereof by the Government of Canada or the Canadian National Railways to the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario or the City of Toronto.

The Bill No. 85, An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had issued his Warrant to the Chief Electoral Officer to make out a New Writ of Election for the Electoral District of Nicolet.

The Bill No. 9, An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock, was considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 117, An Act to amend the Admiralty Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Irrigation Act, was read the third time and passed.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow, at Three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 54

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 26TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Kay, from the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

In obedience to the Order of Your Honourable House of February 13th, 1923, Your Committee have had under their consideration Bill No. 12, An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Mr. McGiverin, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 108 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Gardiner."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Fong Young."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Percy Eversfield."

Bill No. 113 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Elizabeth Burgess."

Bill No. 114 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Wesley Scott."

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Boyle."

Bill No. 122 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Forbes."

Bill No. 123 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Tracey Kay."

Bill No. 124 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Philip Roy McCabe."

Bill No. 125 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William George Haden."

Bill No. 126 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Irene Wood."

Bill No. 127 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray."

Bill No. 128 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James McAllister."

Bill No. 129 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Albert Clayton."

Bill No. 130 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hugh Russell Fulton."

Bill No. 131 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maybelle Elizabeth French."

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since the first day of January, 1922, in any way relating to the Canadian National Railways or any railway now forming part of the National System.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Mileage of railways owned by the Dominion Government in 1896.
2. Cost of same to the country at that date.
3. Total mileage of railways owned by the Dominion Government in 1911.
4. Cost of same to the country.
5. Total mileage of railways owned by the Dominion Government on January 1st, 1922.
6. Net cost to the country on January 1st, 1922, of the railways taken over by the Government from McKenzie & Mann.
7. Total mileage in Canada of the railways taken over by the Government from the Grand Trunk Railway.
8. Total mileage in the United States.
9. Total cost to Canada of the Grand Trunk Railway both in Canada and the United States, on the 1st of January, 1922.
10. Total cost to Canada of all railways owned by the Dominion Government on January 1st, 1922.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The names of the Postmasters, in the County of Levis, that were dismissed between July 1, 1911, and January 1, 1922.
2. The names of those dismissed after inquiry.
3. The reasons for their dismissal.
4. The names of those dismissed without an inquiry.
5. The reasons for the dismissal of the latter.
6. The names of those who have been reinstated.

Also,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 26th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, writings, telegrams, Orders in Council, affidavits or documents of any kind relating to the dismissal of Mr. D. W. Morrison from the position of Postmaster at St. Peters, Nova Scotia, including all communications to and from Mr. W. E. McLellan, Acting District Superintendent of the Post Office Department for the Province of Nova Scotia.

Also,—Partial Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams, and other writings which have passed between the present Government, or any Minister or official thereof, and the Government of the Province of British Columbia or any Minister or official thereof, on the subject of oriental immigration, or in any way affecting or dealing with the rights or privileges of orientals in Canada.

And also,—Partial Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 19th March, 1923, for a return showing:—

1. All statutes, orders in council, regulations and other enactments and provisions of the Province of British Columbia since the entry of that Province into Confederation, dealing with or affecting oriental immigration, or the rights or privileges of orientals, which have been disallowed; giving dates of disallowance and the reasons therefor in every case respectively.

2. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings which have passed between the present Government or any Minister or official thereof, and the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or any Minister or official thereof, relative to the disallowance of any Provincial enactment affecting orientals.

3. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams or other writings which have passed between the Secretary of State, or any of his officials and any of the County Court Judges in Vancouver on the subject of naturalization of oriental aliens.

4. A copy of all orders in council or other regulations passed during, or since January 1st, 1917, affecting oriental immigration.

5. Details as to oriental immigration since January 1st, 1917, classified as to age, sex, nationality and occupation.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 136, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Coote:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees of the Board of Grain Commissioners at Fort William in the year 1922, and the total of the salaries paid during the year.

2. The number of persons employed in the Weighing Department in each month, and the amount of wages paid to them in each month.

3. The amount of grain weighed by this Department in each month.

4. The number of persons employed in the Inspection Department in each month, and the amount of wages paid to them in each month.

5. The amount of grain inspected by this Department in each month.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding for the second reading of the Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

After further Debate on the said motion, it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

MESSRS.

Archambault,
Bancroft,
Beaubien,
Béland,
Benoit,
Binette,
Black (Huron),
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Brethen,
Brown,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Cardin,
Carmichael,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Chevrier,
Chisholm,
Copp,
d'Anjou,
Davies,
Déchéne,
Delisle,
Denis (St. Denis),
Desaulniers,
Deslauriers,
Drummond,
Duff,
Elliott (Dundas),
Elliott (Waterloo),
Euler,
Evans,
Fafard,
Fansha

Fielding,
Findlay,
Finn,
Fontaine,
Forke,
Forrester,
Fortier,
Gardiner,
Gauvreau,
Gendron,
Gervais,
Good,
Gordon,
Gould,
Graham,
Hammell,
Hatfield,
Healy,
Hoey,
Hudson,
Humphrey,
Irvine,
Jacobs,
Johnston
(Last Mountain),
Kennedy
(Edmonton),
Kennedy (Glengarry
and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port
Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
King (Kootenay),
King, Mackenzie
(York),

Knox,
Lanctôt,
Lapierre,
Lapointe,
Leader,
Leger,
Lewis,
Lovett,
Lovie,
Lucas,
Macdonald (Pictou),
Mackinnon,
Maclean (Halifax),
McBride,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McMaster,
McMurray,
McTaggart,
Malcolm,
Marcil (Bonaventure),
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Martell,
Mercier,
Michaud,
Milne,
Mitchell,
Morrison,
Motherwell,
Munro,
Murdock,
Neill,
Ouimet,

Papineau,
Parent,
Pelletier,
Prevost,
Pritchard,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Reed,
Rhéaume,
Rinfret,
Robb,
Robichaud,
Robitaille,
Ross (Simcoe),
St. Père,
Sales,
Savard,
Shaw,
Sinclair (Oxford),
Sinclair (Queens,
P.E.I.),
Speakman,
Spencer,
Steedsman,
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stork,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Wallace,
Ward,
Warner,
Woods,
Woodsworth—134.

NAYS

MESSRS.

Anderson,
Arthurs,
Baxter,
Bowen,
Chaplin,
Charters,

Clark,
Dickie,
Duncan,
Grimmer,
Guthrie,
Hubbs,

MacKelvie,
McKillop,
McQuarrie,
Manion,
Maybee,
Meighen,

Ryckman,
Senn,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Leeds),
Thompson,
Tolmie,
White—25.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 4, An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

Bill No. 40, An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

Bill No. 47, An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

Bill No. 49, An Act respecting a certain patent of Robert A. Campbell.

Bill No. 50, An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

Bill No. 51, An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

Bill No. 53, An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 137 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eliza Harvey Northgraves."

Bill No. 138 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivette McMaster."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Eliza Harvey Northgraves and Olivette McMaster, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 34, An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, with amendments, which are as follows:—

In the Preamble

1. Page 1, lines 2 and 3.—Leave out "by its petition."
2. Page 1, line 11.—Leave out "as shown in the schedule hereto."
3. Page 1, line 22.—After "has" insert "by its petition."

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), seconded by Mr. Meighen, it was resolved,—That this House extends its congratulations to Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York on the occasion of their marriage, and that the expression of the best wishes of the Canadian Commons be communicated to Their Royal Highnesses by His Honour the Speaker.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 55

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 27TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Cahill, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill No. 119 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company to Brazilian Telephone Company," and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill No. 120 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company," and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill No. 74 respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company, and have agreed to report the Preamble thereof *not proven*, as in their opinion it is not in the Public interest that the powers granted to this company should be renewed.

Mr. Gauvreau, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee recommend as follows:—

1. That the following documents be printed:—

111a. Return to Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 12th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, communications, cablegrams, telegrams, writings, documents, etc., passing between the Government of Canada or any member thereof and the Government of Great Britain or any member thereof or the representatives respectively of other governments referring to the recent negotiations for and to the execution of a treaty with the United States respecting Halibut Fisheries, and also between the Government of Canada or any member or representative thereof, and the British Ambassador at Washington respecting the same subject.—(*For bound Sessional Papers and distribution to Senators and Members.*)

121. Partial Return to an Order of the House of 12th February, 1923, showing:—

1. The total number of employees in the inside Civil Service on the 31st March in each year since 1900 to the last nine months of 1922, inclusive.

2. The total amount paid in salaries (any bonus included) each year ending 31st March from 1900 to 1922 inclusive.

3. The total number of employees and salaries (including any bonus) paid them in each year from 1900 to 1922 inclusive in the following Departments:—

Public Works, Customs, Post Office, Interior, with Immigration, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture, External Affairs, Justice, Railways and Canals, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Finance, Labour.—*(600 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.)*

121a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees in the inside Civil Service on the 31st March in each year since 1900 to the last nine months of 1922 inclusive.

2. The total amount paid in salaries (any bonus included) each year ending 31st March from 1900 to 1922 inclusive.

3. The total number of employees and salaries (including any bonus) paid them in each year from 1900 to 1922 inclusive in the following departments:—

Public Works, Customs, Post Office, Interior, with Immigration, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Agriculture, External Affairs, Justice, Railways and Canals, Secretary of State, Trade and Commerce, Finance, Labour.—*(600 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.)*

136. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 12th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Attorney General, Honourable Alex. Manson, of British Columbia, and the Solicitor General, in reference to the proposed amendment to the Canadian Temperance Act, together with copies of resolution of the British Columbia Legislature, with the accompanying Brief of the Attorney General of British Columbia, containing his references regarding the vote of the British Columbia Legislature.—*(600 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.)*

140. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 28th February, 1923, of all correspondence passing between the Prime Minister and the Honourable John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia, since January the 1st, 1923, having reference to claims of British Columbia on the Federal Government and other problems outstanding between the two Governments.—*(For bound Sessional Papers only.)*

150c. Authentic text of a Recommendation concerning a Communication to the International Labour Office of Statistical and other Information regarding Emigration, Immigration and the Repatriation and Transit of Emigrants adopted by the International Labour Congress at its Fourth Session in Geneva, October 18 to November 3, 1922.—*(600 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.)*

154. Report on First Part of Investigation (matters referred to in G.W.V.A. telegram) by the Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment.—*(For bound Sessional Papers only.)*

160. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1923, showing:—

1. The total sum now charged against the railways now comprised in the National Railways by way of cost of construction, cost of equipment, and deficits, respectively.

2. What portion of said sum is chargeable to capital expenditure and deficits respectively.

3. What amounts regarding No. 2 are respectively chargeable to the railways formerly known as the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental, the Intercolonial and the Grand Trunk.

4. What the respective fixed charges are against the former Canadian Northern Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental and the Grand Trunk Railway.

5. Whether there are any annual fixed charges against the Intercolonial Railway and the Prince Edward Island Railway.

6. If so, the amounts.

7. The total annual fixed charges on account of securities held against the National Railways by private investors and excluding all securities and advances made by the Government of Canada.

8. The amount of the annual fixed charges of the various railways in the National system on account of securities and loans made by the Government of Canada.—(600 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.)

2. That the following documents be not printed:—

51c. Order in Council, P.C. 64, dated January 15, 1923, authorizing an allowance to cover moving expenses for Royal Canadian Naval ratings.

51d. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 391, of March 5, 1923, amending Rates of Pay and Allowances for the Royal Canadian Navy.

86a. Copy of a Report of Duncan Marshall on the operation of the Agricultural Instruction Act, during the past ten years, and recommendations as to future financial aid to the provinces for the continuation and development of agricultural instruction.

105. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for copy of all correspondence, reports and memoranda, relative to the claim of Orin Campbell against the Department of Railways and Canals, in respect to his claim for damages arising out of the work at Nassau, near Peterborough.

106. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a return showing the freight and express rates charged on apples and vegetables shipped from Windsor, in the County of Hants, Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, Quebec, and the cities of Ottawa and Toronto, Ontario, together with a complete statement as to the reason for the fixing of said rates or charges, and including a copy of all evidence upon which the same has been determined.

107. Copies of Orders in Council, under the various Peace Treaties Acts, on the files of the Department of External Affairs.

108. Detailed statement of Remissions of Customs Duties, Excise Taxes and Sales Taxes and the Refund thereof, under Section 92, Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, through the Department of Customs and Excise, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1922.

109. Third Annual Report of retirements under the Public Service Act, 1920, as amended, 1921 and 1922, authorized by Orders in Council passed from January 1st to December 31st, 1922.

110. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, showing:—

1. Plans for roads submitted by the Quebec Government, for the approval of the Dominion Government, by virtue of the Highways Act.

2. What plans were approved.

3. Sums paid by the Dominion Government towards these approved roads.

111. Copy of a Convention dated the second day of March, 1923, entered into at Washington, between His Majesty the King and the President of the United States of America, respecting the halibut fisheries of the Northern Pacific Ocean, including Behring Sea.

112. Partial Return to a humble Address of the Senate, dated February 6, 1923, showing:—

1. The total number of persons, including Deputy Heads, employed on the 31st December, 1922, in the Civil Service and in all other positions in the Public Service of Canada to which the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and its amendments apply as to the holidays to be observed.

2. The respective numbers of such persons employed:—

- (a) at Ottawa permanently;
- (b) at Ottawa temporarily;
- (c) elsewhere permanently;
- (d) elsewhere temporarily.

3. The totals of the amounts payable to such persons employed as in item (2) at that date, for:—

- (a) annual or other salaries of permanent employees;
- (b) bonuses to permanent employees;
- (c) wages or other compensation of temporary employees; and
- (d) bonuses to temporary employees.

4. The respective amounts of the several totals in item (3) payable:—

- (a) at Ottawa;
- (b) elsewhere.

5. As nearly as can be ascertained, the cost of one day's pay, as at the 31st December, 1922, of the persons then employed in the Civil Service and in the other positions referred to in item (1).

112a. Supplementary return to a humble Address of the Senate, dated February 6th, 1923, to His Excellency the Governor General praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the Senate a return showing:—

1. The total number of persons, including Deputy Heads, employed on the 31st December, 1922, in the Civil Service and in all other positions in the Public Service of Canada to which the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and its amendments apply as to the holidays to be observed.

2. The respective numbers of such persons employed:—

- (a) at Ottawa permanently;
- (b) at Ottawa temporarily;
- (c) elsewhere permanently;
- (d) elsewhere temporarily.

3. The totals of the amounts payable to such persons employed as in item (2) at that date, for:—

- (a) annual or other salaries of permanent employees;
- (b) bonuses to permanent employees;
- (c) wages or other compensation of temporary employees; and
- (d) bonuses to temporary employees.

4. The respective amounts of the several totals in item (3) payable:—

- (a) at Ottawa;
- (b) elsewhere.

5. As nearly as can be ascertained, the cost of one day's pay, as at the 31st December, 1922, of the persons then employed in the Civil Service and in the other positions referred to in item (1).

113. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated February 27, 1923, showing:—

1. What was the volume of trade between Canada and the following countries:—France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Australia, Japan and China, for the years 1911, 1916, 1918 and 1921.

2. What was the volume of export trade from Canada to each of the said countries during the said years.

3. And also, what was the volume of imports into Canada from the said countries during the said years.

114. Return to an Order of the House of 26th February, 1923, showing all accredited herds of pure bred cattle, and all herds under process of accreditation, by provinces, giving the names of owners of those fully accredited and also names of owners of herds under accreditation.

115. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 259, dated 4th February, 1923, providing for the distribution of bounty under the provisions of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels."

116. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 74, dated 15th January, 1923, *re* issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels for the purchase of bait, etc., the transhipment of catch, and the shipping of crews.

117. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, showing the amount of Fire Insurance placed on property of Soldier Settlers in the Province of Manitoba, under the Soldier Settlement Act; the names of the brokers who wrote the said insurance and the amount placed by each. The total amount of premiums paid to each of the several insurance companies placing said insurance, showing which of the said companies are Canadian, British and American, respectively.

118. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, writings, telegrams, and other documents passing from the Government or the Canadian National Railways since August 1, 1922, having to do with the taking up of rails on the Hudson Bay Railway.

119. Return to an Order of the House of 19th February, 1923, showing:—

1. On what date and by what authority the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada was appointed.

2. Names, addresses and previous occupations of the several members of the said Board.

3. Total amount of money expended by the said Board to date, also the amounts expended during each of the several years since appointment.

4. Whether the said Board owe any money for goods, machinery or other materials supplied, goods, machinery or other materials ordered but not yet supplied, property purchased or agreed to be purchased, or services rendered or under contract.

5. If so, how much and what the details are.

6. Quantity, in short tons, of briquettes made, and the quantity in short tons, marketed, sold and paid for each year, and at what price f.o.b. Bienfait the briquettes manufactured, were sold in 1922.

7. Whether the briquettes produced during the year 1921-1922 have been found by consumers to be satisfactory as fuel.

8. Whether the members of the Board were paid for their services or for expenses.

9. If so, what amounts were paid each year, and to whom, under both these headings.

10. Names of salaried officers employed by said Board, length of time employed, salaries paid, previous employment before being engaged by the Board, and salaries received by them in such previous employment.

11. What, if any, monetary obligations were undertaken by the Board in excess of or in anticipation of Government appropriations.

12. By whose authority fourteen expensively constructed houses, besides a probably necessary boarding house were erected.

13. Reasons for such constructions, in face of the continued failure of the works to make briquettes commercially.

14. Whether officials of the Government were employed, without remuneration from the Board, to do work for the said Board.

15. If so, the names of such officials and what estimated time they were so employed.

16. Whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the operations of the Board.

120. Return to an Order of the House of 5th March, 1923, showing:—

1. Quantity and value of each of the following commodities exported from Canada during the past year, and amount of duty payable (or collected) on each: (a) Agricultural machinery or farm equipments; (b) Meats; (c) Animal grease, oils or fats; (d) Milk and milk products; (e) Cattle, calf and sheep skins green or salted; (f) Wool; (g) Eggs; (h) Apples, green; (i) Potatoes; (j) Fish and fishery products.

2. Quantity and value of each of the above commodities produced in Canada during the past year.

122. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams and documents of all kinds which passed between the Minister of Militia and Defence and the Dominion Coal Company of Nova Scotia, in connection with the sending of troops to Cape Breton during the strike of the employees of said company last August.

123. Copy of Rules of the Supreme Court of Canada, pursuant to Section 109 of the Supreme Court Act.

124. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all contracts entered into between Canadian Pacific Railway and the Transcontinental Commission or the Government, concerning the price and conditions for the use by Canadian National or Transcontinental Railway of Canadian Pacific Railway Terminals and station at the city of Quebec.

125. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of the agreements made between the Grand Trunk Railway or any company affiliated therewith, relating to terminal facilities or grade crossing eliminations in the cities of Chicago and Detroit in the United States of America, executed since the 31st day of December, 1922.

126. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of Order in Council, P.C. 223, of February 7th, 1922, appointing Mr. Duncan Marshall, Commissioner.

127. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 15th February, 1923, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed since January 1st, 1921, removing appointments or affecting the removal of appointments or promotions from the Civil Service Commission.

127a. Copy of Report for the year 1922 of positions excluded under the provisions of Section 38B (2) from the operation of the Civil Service Act, 1918, as amended by Chap. 22, 11-12 Geo. V.

128. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, showing:—

1. On what date and by what authority the Joint Peat Committee was appointed.

2. Names, addresses and previous occupations of the several members of the Committee.

3. Total amount of money expended by the Joint Peat Committee to date, including grand total, also total spent each year.

4. Whether the Committee owe any moneys for goods supplied, property purchased or services rendered. If so, how much, and for what.

5. Total amount of moneys expended by the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, upon experimental work at the Alfred Peat Bog, prior to the appointment of said Joint Peat Committee.

6. Estimated number of days expended by each and sundry members of the Mines Branch upon work to aid the operators of the said Joint Peat Committee, the value of which time has not been charged up to or paid for by the said Committee.

7. Whether it is the intention of the Government to continue the operations of the Joint Peat Committee.

8. What precautions have been taken by the Government to ensure the compilation of a full and complete technical report of the work attempted, the failures made, and the work accomplished.

9. Quality of merchantable peat fuel manufactured and sold during 1922.

10. At what price this peat fuel was sold f.o.b. cars Alfred, and at what price the Joint Peat Committee permitted this peat fuel to be retailed in the city of Ottawa.

11. Where the offices of the Joint Peat Committee were located.

12. Names of salaried officers, their residential addresses, and amounts paid to each of them each year, for salaries and expenses.

13. Whether any of the salaried officials have applied for patents for improvements in the manufacture of peat fuel or in the machinery required in said manufacture.

14. If so, when and in whose name such applications for patent were made.

129. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, showing the names of all the Commercial Agents or Trade Commissioners representing the Canadian Government abroad, showing their address, the date of their respective appointments, and their respective salaries.

130. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, and writings of any kind, relating to the appointment of, and discontinuance from office of, Matt C. Beckett of Owen Sound, Ont.

131. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a copy of all communications, papers and documents relating to the dismissal of certain Medical Officers employed by D.S.C.R. and the appointments to positions so vacated following the closing of Sydenham Hospital, Kingston.

132. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, writings, documents, or other communications passing between the present Prime Minister or any one on his behalf, and R. M. Rombough since May 1, 1921, on the subject of an investigation or proposed investigation into the Grain Trade.

133. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents exchanged between the Government or any department thereof and The Eastern Land Company, of Capreol, Ontario, relative to the purchase of land adjoining the Town of Capreol from The Canadian National Railways by said The Eastern Land Company.

133a. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, letters and other correspondence, exchanged between the Minister of Railways, or any official of his department, and the Land Commissioner of the Canadian National Railways, relating to the transfer of the Government lands to the Eastern Lands Development Company near Capreol and Poleyet.

134. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1923, showing:—

1. The number of hotels owned by the Canadian National Railways.

2. The cost of construction of each of these hotels.
3. The present value of equipment of each hotel.
4. Quantity of fire insurance carried on each hotel and equipment, and in what companies.
5. Whether all these hotels are being operated by the Railways.
6. The revenue of each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.
7. The expenditure in connection with each of these hotels in each of the last three fiscal years.
8. In regard to each of these hotels operated by the Railways, in each of the last three fiscal years, the net profit or loss in connection with the operation, including all charges such as insurance, interest on investment, and allowance for depreciation on building and equipment.

135. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, and other writings relating to the disallowance of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia changing the Rule of the Road, and for a copy of the opinion of the Department of Justice respecting the question of disallowing such legislation.

137. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, petitions, reports and memoranda relative to the dismissal of Mdle. Adrienne Boulay, postmistress at Sayabec, and relative to the appointment of her successor.

138. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, showing:—

1. The quantity of grain sold on the Winnipeg Sample Market in each of the last four years.

2. What amounts have been received by the Government from the proceeds of terminal elevator overages for the last year for which returns are available.

3. Whether the Government proposed, towards the close of 1922 shipping season, to waive the regulations forbidding foreign boats carrying Canadian grain between Canadian ports.

4. If so, whether any Canadian carrier or carriers made objections, and the names of such objectors.

139. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents, exchanged between the Government, or any department or official thereof, and the Government of New Brunswick, or any department or official thereof, with regard to the establishing of liquor export warehouses, or other export warehouses in the Province of New Brunswick, within the last two years.

141. Partial Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 21st February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, letters, writings, correspondence, documents, etc., of any kind, passing between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States relative to the Great Lakes Disarmament question.

142. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated February 27, 1923, showing:—

- I. What was the net debt of Canada at each of the following dates respectively.

- (a) March 31st, 1921.
- (b) December 31st, 1921.
- (c) March 31st, 1922.
- (d) December 31st, 1922.

II. In each of the periods of time following, namely:—

- (a) Fiscal year 1920-21.
- (b) Fiscal year 1921-22.
- (c) April 1st until December 31st, 1922, what was the amount of revenue received by the Government from the following sources.
 - 1. Customs Taxation.
 - 2. Income Taxation.
 - 3. War Profits Taxation.
 - 4. Sales Tax.
 - 5. Stamp Tax.
 - 6. Other taxation specifying same respectively.

III. In each of the periods mentioned in paragraph two, what was the total revenue received by the Government.

- (a) From direct taxation.
- (b) From indirect taxation.
- (c) From other sources.

143. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all memorandums, opinions and reports made by different Ministers of Justice or their deputies, from January 1, 1904, to date, on the question of disallowance of Provincial legislation and exercise of Provincial Acts and laying down the principles which justify the disallowance of the provincial acts.

144. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all memoranda, opinions, letters, reports and other documents, including reports to Council and Orders in Council, relating to any Nova Scotia Statute in 1922.

145. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, and other writings relating to the disallowance of a statute of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, being Chapter 177 of the Statutes enacted in the year 1921, and entitled "An Act to Vest Certain Lands in Victoria County in Jane E. MacNeil."

146. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, showing:—

- 1. Number of doctors employed by the Government Railways, whether the I.C.R., C.N.R., or the G.T.R. in the Province of Quebec.
- 2. Their names and addresses.
- 3. Salaries received.
- 4. On whose recommendation these appointments were made.
- 5. Whether they are allowed to take part in politics, either Provincial or Federal.

147. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, showing the names, occupations, salaries, bonus included, and address of all inside and outside employees of the Department of Agriculture.

148. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated February 27, 1923, showing:—

(a) All correspondence, telegrams, petitions and documents dealing with the sale, or lease to the Imperial Oil Company, or other company, or persons, of any part of the lands at Barrack Point, Sydney, N.S., with any department of the Government and with the management of the Canadian National Railways, as well as any Orders in Council dealing with this matter.

(b) The correspondence, with instructions to and the reports of any engineers, or other officials of the Department of Railways, or of Public Works, or of the Canadian National Railways on this matter.

(c) A plan showing the relation of the land in question to the city of Sydney, the Terminals of the Canadian National Railways and Sydney Harbour.

148a. Supplementary Return (Set of Plans) to an Order of the Senate, dated February 27, 1923, showing:—

(a) All correspondence, telegrams, petitions and documents dealing with the sale, or lease to the Imperial Oil Company, or other Company, or persons, of any part of the lands at Barrack Point, Sydney, N.S., with any Department of the Government and with the management of the Canadian National Railways, as well as any Orders in Council dealing with this matter.

(b) The correspondence, with instructions to and the reports of any Engineers, or other officials of the Department of Railways, or of Public Works, or of the Canadian National Railways on this matter.

(c) A plan showing the relation of the land in question to the city of Sydney, the Terminals of the Canadian National Railways and Sydney Harbour.

149. Partial Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923:—

1. For copies of all communications of whatsoever sort exchanged between the departments of the Government or any member of the Government with any person or firm respecting the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

2. For copies of all communications made to or received by any department of the Government from the railways in connection with the shop trades controversy of last summer, and concerning the Alberta coal strike in the autumn of 1922.

3. For copies of opinions of the Department of Justice given in relation to conduct of either employees or employers affected by any strike or threatened strike of workers in shipping or railway trades; and

4. Also for copies of all correspondence relating to or requisitions for troops in connection with the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

150. Authentic texts of the Draft Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference (League of Nations) at its Third Session held in Geneva, Switzerland, October 25-November 19, 1921, together with a copy of Order in Council, P.C. 1358, dated June 27, 1922, concerning the same.

150a. Copy of a reprint of an article in the Labour Gazette of December last containing a report of the Fourth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva, Switzerland, from October 18 to November 3, 1922.

150b. Copy of the Agenda of the 18th Session of the Governing Body League of Nations International Labour Office meeting April 10, 1923, at Geneva; together with correspondence appointing a Canadian delegate thereto.

151. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th March, 1923, showing:—

1. The amount of fresh American bacon sides, shipped into Canada, in bond, for curing in Canadian plants, and shipped out as Canadian cured American, during the years 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. The percentage of this amount exported to the British markets during these years.

152. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence between the Federal Department of Agriculture, or any official of the Department of Agriculture, and the town of Moncton, New Brunswick, or any official of the town of Moncton, or any official of the Department of Health of the Province of New Brunswick, regarding the testing of Dairy cattle, under the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, in the vicinity of Moncton, New Brunswick.

153. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 26th February, 1923, of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, documents, reports, etc., between the Minister of Public Works or any official of his Department, or any other Minister or official of the Government and the Minister of Public

Works in the Province of B.C. or any official, or other Minister or official of the Provincial Government of B.C., regarding the problem of protection for Nicomen Island against high water flooding by the Fraser River.

155. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1923, showing:—

1. The total area in acres of all lands within what is known as the pre-emption area as defined by Dominion Lands Act, 1908.

2. The number of acres of such lands under the administration of the Dominion Government by virtue of: (a) Unproved pre-emption; (b) Unproved purchased homesteads; (c) Forest Reserves and Parks; (d) Grazing Lease; (e) School lands.

156. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923, showing:—

1. The record of the proceedings of a sub-committee of the Privy Council appointed under P.C. 1566, May 12, 1921, to whom was referred the matter of arriving at a scale of fees charged by the Government for licenses, permits, leases, etc.

2. The reports and recommendations of all department officers made to Council or to any Minister concerning said matter.

3. The names and offices held by all departmental officers who inquired into and reported on said subject.

4. The report recommending the scale of fees charged by the Government for recording transfers and other documents under the regulations governing quartz mining claims in Yukon Territory.

157. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1923, showing:—

1. What expenses, payments or disbursements of any kind have been made since 1st April, 1922, out of other moneys than those included in the amounts voted by Parliament for the Department of Militia and Defence in respect of items or charges paid in the fiscal year 1920-21 out of moneys voted for the Department of Militia and Defence.

2. Under what authority such moneys were so paid from other votes, and why the change was made.

3. Whether objections were offered by the Department of the Auditor General to payments being so made or to other attempts to make similar payments. If so, in what cases.

158. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, showing:—

1. Whether the Government owns a dry-dock at Levis.

2. If so, when purchased.

3. From whom said dry-dock was purchased.

4. The price the Government paid for same.

5. Date of purchase.

6. Number of boats repaired each year in said dry-dock.

7. The tonnage of each boat repaired.

8. Extent of repairs.

9. Where said dry-dock is located.

10 To whom the adjoining properties belong.

159. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, memoranda, reports and other documents relating to the application for the opening of a Post Office in North Oakville in 1921 and also relating to the Order countermanding the opening of said Post Office.

161. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, and other documents, relating to the cancellation of the contract of Peter Thibeau for the carrying of mail from Thibeauville to Sporting Mountain Station, Nova Scotia.

162. Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The number of quarter sections of schools lands within the pre-emption area as defined by Dominion Lands Act, 1908, sold up to December 31st, 1922.
2. The total revenue derived therefrom up to December 31st, 1922.
3. The amount remaining unpaid upon such lands at December 31st, 1922.
4. The number of quarter sections of such lands that have been surrendered to the Government.

163. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 19th February, 1923, showing all correspondence, letters, documents, petitions, etc., passed between the Government or any member of the Government, or officials of the department and persons in Vancouver, B.C., relating to the retirement of certain members of the Vancouver Harbour Board and the appointment of successors; also copies of the Orders in Council appointing members of the Vancouver Harbour Board since its inception; also Orders in Council that have passed since January 1, 1922, authorizing the expenditure of moneys by the Harbour Commissioners in harbour improvements.

164. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated March 8, 1923, giving the following information:—

The value of imports into Canada in the currency of the country of origin as well as in Canadian currency, showing importations from each country separately with the amount of duties collected on such goods from each such country and average rate of duty from each such country separately between July 1st, 1922, and January 1st, 1923, on following articles:—

VALUE OF IMPORTS, AS SPECIFIED, ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN CANADA, AND CUSTOMS DUTY COLLECTED THEREON, DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1922.

Item	Value	Customs Duty
	\$	\$ cts.
(a) Agricultural machinery.....	7,732,215	660,464 16
(b) Meats.....	9,286,552	1,815,609 42
(c) Animal grease, oils or fats.....	2,977,100	311,817 93
(d) Milk and milk products.....	2,325,897	267,184 52
(e) Cattle, calf and sheep skins, green or salted.....	6,747,824	—
(f) Wool.....	3,883,433	651 72
(g) Eggs.....	2,476,906	244,216 22
(h) Apples, green.....	914,862	153,525 60
(i) Potatoes.....	450,909	69,487 60
(j) Fish and fishery products.....	2,800,980	315,509 79

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION CALENDAR YEAR 1922

Items	Unit	Quantity	Value	Duty
			\$	\$ cts.
(a) <i>Agricultural Machinery or Farm Equipment—</i>				
Binding attachments.....	\$		13,713	1,379 70
Steel bowls for cream separators.....	\$		9,412	Free
Cream separators.....	No.	5,484	216,134	Free
Cultivators and weeders, and parts.....	\$		46,228	6,584 72
Traction ditching machines not more than \$3,000 value and parts.....	No.	11	30,286	Free
Drills, seed.....	No.	811	32,219	4,806 58
Portable engines for farm purposes.....	No.	1	506	88 56
Repairs for traction engines.....	\$		734,961	Free
Traction engines not more than \$1,400 for farm purposes.....	No.	4,592	2,411,653	Free
Traction engines, n.o.p., for farm purposes and repairs.....	No.	88	312,617	54,689 33

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION CALENDAR YEAR 1922—Continued

Items	Unit	Quantity	Value	Duty
			\$	\$ cts.
<i>a) Agricultural Machinery or Farm Equipment—Con.</i>				
Fanning mills.....	No.	297	9,487	1,610 30
Fodder or feed cutters.....	No.	885	67,621	10,342 25
Forks, pronged.....	No.	4,344	3,276	675 45
Grain crushers.....	No.	85	4,658	801 05
Harrows and parts.....	\$		71,508	9,904 62
Harvesters, self binding.....	No.	1,582	253,694	25,450 96
Hay loaders.....	No.	3	870	130 50
Hay presses.....	No.	148	41,347	11,370 49
Hay tedders.....	No.	1	29	4 35
Hoes.....	No.	3,584	1,755	378 37
Horse rakes.....	No.	180	5,585	737 39
Knives, hay or straw.....	No.	2,115	1,738	261 90
Knives, edging.....	No.	197	208	42 91
Mowing machines.....	No.	409	23,188	2,447 84
Manure spreaders.....	No.	60	5,567	766 86
Ploughs, and parts.....	\$		571,680	93,265 50
Post hole diggers.....	No.	1,111	1,424	250 65
Potato diggers.....	No.	928	69,664	10,904 25
Rakes, n.o.p.....	No.	3,638	2,112	464 67
Reapers.....	No.	30	2,220	222 20
Rollers, farm, road or field.....	No.	26	8,137	1,572 75
Scythes.....	Doz.	530	6,200	1,286 92
Sickles, or reaping hooks.....	Doz.	336	834	149 87
Spades and shovels.....	Doz.	2,852	15,646	4,248 85
Threshing machine separators.....	No.	1,922	1,631,115	245,750 65
Threshing machine separator parts.....	\$		621,704	97,259 62
Windmills and parts.....	\$		34,046	5,958 46
Parts of agricultural implements.....	\$		266,943	31,486 80
All other agricultural implements.....	\$		192,834	33,759 44
Milk machines and attachments, centrifugal machines for testing butter, fat, milk, etc. (From May 24, 1922).....	\$		6,515	977 25
Grading machines, fruit or vegetable. (From May 24, 1922).....	No.	30	2,881	432 15
Total agricultural machinery.....			7,732,215	660,464 16
<i>(b) Meats—</i>				
Beef, fresh.....	Lbs.	110,566	32,250	3,316 98
Beef, pickled, in barrels.....	Lbs.	858,900	53,465	17,176 00
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lbs.	2,061,025	344,014	58,160 15
Pork, fresh.....	Lbs.	34,708,132	5,321,788	1,041,243 96
Bacon and hams, etc., cured.....	Lbs.	4,544,009	672,349	90,876 37
Pork, barrelled in brine.....	Lbs.	11,560,950	1,226,744	231,217 00
Pork, dry salted.....	Lbs.	1,536,363	196,348	30,727 26
Poultry and game, n.o.p.....	\$		67,449	13,297 31
Sausage.....	Lbs.	349,966	108,081	6,999 32
Other meats, fresh.....	Lbs.	275,418	29,684	8,258 39
Other meats, salted.....	Lbs.	88,785	18,619	1,775 70
Dried or smoked meats and meats preserved, n.o.p.....	Lbs.	140,563	32,822	2,811 26
Canned meats.....	Lbs.	1,569,812	282,481	71,420 65
Extracts of meats.....	\$		110,694	21,586 58
Soups.....	\$		789,764	216,742 49
Total meats.....			9,286,552	1,815,609 42
<i>(c) Animal Oils and Fats—</i>				
Grease rough for manufacture of soap and oil.....	Lbs.	15,973,504	1,077,938	Free
Grease and degreas for stuffing leather.....	Lbs.	1,515,844	70,227	Free
Lard.....	Lbs.	10,232,095	1,105,854	204,641 90
Lard compound, animal stearine, etc.....	Lbs.	2,739,658	268,960	53,732 41
Lard oil.....	Gal.	20,633	19,329	4,726 55
Oleomargarine.....	Lbs.	1,032,405	172,738	Free
Oleo oil.....	Gal.	8,833	7,827	1,369 72
Neat's-foot oil.....	Gal.	6,232	7,005	1,751 25
Other animal oil, n.o.p.....	Gal.	56,509	42,373	7,397 20
Tallow.....	Lbs.	876,458	65,537	13,107 40
Candles, n.o.p.....	Lbs.	458,895	80,309	19,809 35
Beeswax.....	Lbs.	221,352	59,003	5,282 15
Total animal oils, fats, etc.....			2,977,100	311,817 93

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION CALENDAR YEAR 1922—*Concluded*

Items	Unit	Quantity	Value	Duty
			\$	\$ cts.
(d) <i>Milk and Milk Products—</i>				
Milk and cream, fresh.....	\$		33,841	5,922 59
Milk, condensed.....	Lbs.	232,285	51,823	7,635 72
Butter.....	Lbs.	6,396,836	1,912,519	216,399 31
Casein.....	Lbs.	535,703	61,185	16,826 02
Cheese.....	Lbs.	686,754	266,529	20,400 88
Total milk and milk products.....			2,325,897	267,184 52
(e) <i>Cattle, Calf and Sheep Skins—</i>				
Calf skins, raw.....	Lbs.	5,466,304	1,289,548	Free
Cattle skins, raw.....	Lbs.	32,847,294	5,114,662	Free
Sheep skins, raw.....	Lbs.	2,764,390	343,614	Free
Total calf, cattle and sheep skins.....			6,747,824	
(f) <i>Wool—</i>				
Wool, etc., not further prepared than washed, n.o.p.....	Lbs.	15,885,150	3,877,036	Free
Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, South Down combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools such as are grown in Canada.....	Lbs.	21,724	6,397	651 72
Total wool.....			3,883,433	651 72
(g) <i>Eggs.....</i>	Doz.	8,140,547	2,476,906	244,216 22
(h) <i>Apples, green.....</i>	Brl.	170,584	914,862	153,525 60
(i) <i>Potatoes, n.o.p.....</i>	Bush.	347,453	450,909	69,487 60
(j) <i>Fish and Fishery Products—</i>				
Cod, haddock and pollock, fresh.....	Lbs.	1,186,761	44,026	6,757 11
Cod, haddock and pollock, pickled.....	Lbs.	261,114	10,005	96 00
Cod, haddock and pollock, smoked.....	Lbs.	590	44	2 15
Cod, haddock and pollock, dried.....	Lbs.	7,563,857	449,538	703 37
Halibut, fresh.....	Lbs.	2,746,009	220,638	24,517 41
Herring, fresh.....	Lbs.	237,942	6,038	259 14
Herring, canned.....	Lbs.	326,015	49,865	13,225 99
Herring, smoked.....	Lbs.	1,360	257	8 61
Herring, pickled.....	Lbs.	10,167,744	297,100	8,201 42
Mackerel, fresh.....	Lbs.	52,254	5,154	522 54
Sardines, anchovies, etc., in tins.....	Boxes	4,021,992	334,993	34,648 38
Salmon, fresh.....	Lbs.	2,792,977	179,601	25,226 00
Salmon, canned.....	Lbs.	518,463	28,838	19,921 18
Salmon, smoked.....	Lbs.	21,285	6,489	210 45
Salmon, pickled.....	Lbs.	455,777	27,984	37 52
Squid.....	\$		24,134	Free
Lobsters, fresh.....	\$		4,220	562 50
Lobsters, canned.....	Lbs.	59,231	40,239	113 40
Oysters, seed and breeding.....	\$		4,240	Free
Oysters, fresh, in shell.....	Brls.	2,499	20,197	5,059 25
Oysters, shelled, in bulk.....	Gals.	133,390	282,065	13,330 00
Oysters, canned.....	Cans	150,345	27,225	4,561 63
Oysters, prepared, n.o.p.....	Lbs.	13,008	7,941	2,382 30
Bait, fish, fresh.....	Lbs.	1,800	24	18 00
Fish, smoked or boneless.....	Lbs.	25,274	4,380	222 96
Fish, preserved in oil, n.o.p.....	\$		43,040	14,705 00
Fish, all other, fresh.....	Lbs.	1,128,560	96,959	10,892 23
Fish, all other, pickled.....	Lbs.	786,245	64,593	1,645 83
Fish, dried, n.o.p.....	Lbs.	336,610	78,862	3,069 87
Fish, preserved, n.o.p.....	\$		139,848	38,716 41
Live fish and fish eggs for propagating purposes.....	\$		3,299	Free
Fish oil, cod liver.....	Gals.	113,938	67,984	2,906 24
Fish oil, other, n.o.p.....	Gals.	28,357	16,362	3,616 77
Seal oil.....	Gals.	13,010	8,133	Free
Whale oil.....	Gals.	13,914	9,288	2,041 27
Ambergris.....			251	Free
Sponges, marine.....			82,436	13,501 41
Fish offal or refuse.....			7,961	Free
Other articles, fisheries.....	\$		56,729	13,828 40
Total fish and products.....			2,800,980	315,509 79

165. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th June, 1922, for a copy of all correspondence from and to any member of the Government, and Government department or official thereof, or other persons, with reference to the appointment and dismissal in the years 1921 and 1922 of the crew of the Government cutter *Hudson*.

166. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Charles Blake, barrister, at Brandon, and a returned soldier, and the turning of same over to Mr. Clement, of that city.

167. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Mr. F. G. Thompson, barrister, at Winnipeg.

168. Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, documents, telegrams, etc., connected with, leading to, or in any way relating to the withdrawal of professional work for the Inland Revenue Department, formerly performed by Mr. H. P. Blackwood, barrister, at Winnipeg.

169. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings which have passed between the Government of the day, or any Minister thereof, and any person or persons connected with the sale to the Government of Lots 31 and 32, Block 8, in the town of Vermilion, Alberta.

170. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, showing:—

1. The total value of the assets of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
2. The total amount of issued capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
3. The bonded indebtedness of the said company.
4. All the other obligations of the said company excepting current accounts.
5. The total cash reserves of the said company as at the date of the 31st December, 1922, including loans of money made by the said company.
6. Whether the Canadian Pacific Railway has any other reserves than cash. If so, what they are, and what their total value is.
7. The value of the assets of the said railway created out of earnings or created from the receipts secured from the sale or other disposal of the company's assets.
8. Whether the Dominion Government extended any assistance to any railway which was acquired subsequent to the granting of such assistance, by the C.P.R.
9. If so, the names of the railway or railways, and the extent of the assistance given in the following detail: (a) grant of land in acreage; (b) amount of money; (c) other assistance and its value.
10. Whether the provinces of Canada extended any assistance to the C.P.R.
11. If so, the nature and extent of the assistance divided as follows: (a) name of railway; (b) name of province; (c) the amount of land granted in acreage; (d) the amount of money; (e) the nature and extent and value of all other assistance; (f) bond guarantees.
12. Whether any of the provinces of the Dominion extended any aid or assistance to the C.P.R. or to any company subsequently acquired by the C.P.R.

13. If so, the nature and extent of the said assistance given them in the following detail: (a) name of company; (b) name of province; (c) extent of land in acreage and in value; (d) rights the grant of land contained; (e) amount of money; (f) the nature and extent of all other assistance; (g) bond guarantees amount.

171. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1923, showing:—

1. The quantity of grain grown on the Indian Reserves in the three prairie provinces during the last five years.

2. What proportion of this was grown by individual Indians.

3. What proportion by White Lessees.

4. What proportion by the Greater Production operations.

5. The quantity of grain grown on these same reserves during the five years previous to this period.

6. What area has been summer-fallowed and broken by Indians during the last five years.

7. What area during the previous five years.

8. Amount of rentals collected during the last five years.

9. Amount during the previous five years.

172. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1923, for a copy of all correspondence, papers, writings, petitions, telegrams and other documents passing between the Department of Indian Affairs, the Minister and officers of this department, and the Six Nations Indian Reserve, its Council or members or residents thereof, since 1st January, 1922, having to do with the relations of such Reserve to the Government of Canada and to the complaints of such Council regarding the Department of Indian Affairs.

173. Copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade to the Prime Minister of Canada respecting the question of alleged discriminatory freight rates against the province of British Columbia.

174. Copy of a Report of W. A. Dryden on his mission to South America for the purpose of looking into live stock conditions there, and the possibilities of a market for Canadian breeding stock.

175. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions, requests and other documents, exchanged between the Post Office Department and any persons, from the year 1911 to date in regard to the resignation of Mrs. J. Nolin, post-mistress of St. David, County of Levis.

176. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th April, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The amount of grain of each kind shipped from the Port of Montreal in each of the years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

2. How much of this grain was Canadian grown and how much American.

3. How much of the 1922 Canadian grain crop was shipped from Montreal in 1922.

4. How much grain was handled by the Grand Trunk elevator and how much by the elevators owned by the Montreal Harbour Commission in the years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

5. Whether the Montreal Harbour Commission recently purchased from the Canadian National Railway System the said Grand Trunk elevator. If so, the price paid for same.

6. The storage capacity of this elevator.

7. The storage capacity of the other elevators owned by the Harbour Commission and the total cost of these elevators.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Healy be substituted for that of Mr. Murphy on the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Sir Lomer Gouin, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 139, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 137 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eliza Harvey Northgraves."—*Mr. German.*

Bill No. 138 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivette McMaster."—*Mr. Hocken.*

Mr. Graham moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide that the time within which the various provinces of Canada may earn and be paid the sums allotted to the said provinces under the provisions of *The Canada Highways Act*, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1919, be extended for a further period of two years.

Whereupon, Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, at the next sitting, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure) moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 108 (Letter X2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Violet Gardiner."

Bill No. 110 (Letter A3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frederick Fong Young."

Bill No. 111 (Letter B3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Percy Eversfield."

Bill No. 113 (Letter C3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Elizabeth Burgess."

Bill No. 114 (Letter D3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Wesley Scott."

Bill No. 121 (Letter E3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Fannie Boyle."

Bill No. 122 (Letter F3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Forbes."

Bill No. 123 (Letter G3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Julia Tracey Kay."

Bill No. 124 (Letter H3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Philip Roy McCabe."

Bill No. 125 (Letter I3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William George Haden."

Bill No. 126 (Letter J3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Irene Wood."

Bill No. 127 (Letter L3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Murray."

Bill No. 128 (Letter M3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James McAllister."

Bill No. 129 (Letter N3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of David Albert Clayton."

Bill No. 130 (Letter O3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hugh Russell Fulton."

Bill No. 131 (Letter P3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maybelle Elizabeth French."

On motion of Mr. Duff, it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded.

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 34, An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, were taken into consideration and severally agreed to.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 132 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Darton."

Bill No. 133 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Eileen Biggs."

Bill No. 134 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Bottomley."

Bill No. 135 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Ritchie Dowd."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The Bill No. 102, An Act to amend the Criminal Code, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mahlon Beach."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Kelly."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilmot Austin Pickell."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie May Vogelmann."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Mahlon Beach, Alfred William Kelly, Wilmot Austin Pickell and Annie May Vogelmann, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The Bill No. 43, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend The Radiotelegraph Act, Chapter forty-three of the Statutes of 1913.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend *The Radiotelegraph Act*, Chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1913, by providing that the Governor in Council may authorize the payment of a portion of the license fees collected in respect of certain prescribed licenses, to a provincial government, private company, or other prescribed party, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act, to any Department or employee thereof, for services given in connection with the operation of broadcasting stations and for services performed for the Minister in connection with the licensing and inspection of stations.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 144, An Act to amend The Radiotelegraph Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment;

Mr. Robb moved, That the said amendment be now read a second time and concurred in.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Beaubien,	Finn,	King (Kootenay),	Neill,
Béland,	Fontaine,	Lapierre,	Ouimet,
Boivin,	Fortier,	Lapointe,	Parent,
Boucher,	Gauvreau,	Leger,	Pelletier,
Bureau,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	Lovett,	Putnam,
Cahill,	Graham,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Raymond,
Carroll,	Hammell,	McBride,	Robb,
Carruthers,	Hatfield,	McIsaac,	Robichaud,
Chevrier,	Hoey,	McKay,	Robinson,
Clifford,	Hudson,	Martell,	Savard,
Copp,	Hughes,	Morrison,	Sinclair (Queens,
Duff,	Humphrey,	Motherwell,	P.E.I.),
Fafard,	Johnston	Munro,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Fielding,	(Last Mountain),	Murdock,	Stork,
			Woods—55.

NAYS

Messrs.

Anderson,	Dickie,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	Stansell,
Arthurs,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	Kennedy (Glengarry	Steedsman,
Baneroft,	Forke,	and Stormont),	Tolmie,
Baxter,	Garland (Bow River),	Leader,	Wallace,
Caldwell,	Gould,	Lucas,	Ward,
Campbell,	Grimmer,	MacKelvie,	Warner,
Carmichael,	Hanson,	Senn,	White,
Charters,	Hocken,	Speakman,	Woodsworth—34.
Coote,	Jelliff,	Spencer,	

The said amendment was accordingly read the second time and concurred in, and the said Bill ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 21, An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House then adjourned at 10.15 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 56

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 30TH APRIL, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 33, An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

Bill No. 37, An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

Bill No. 39, An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 145 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Gertrude Johnston."

Bill No. 146 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilfrid Charles Brown."

Bill No. 147 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Andrews."

Bill No. 148 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Davidson."

Bill No. 149 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Robert Webb."

Bill No. 150 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katharine Bryans."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Mabel Gertrude Johnston, Wilfrid Charles Brown, Gertrude Andrews, William Henry Davidson, George Robert Webb and Katharine Bryans, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Gauvreau, the Second Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament was concurred in.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of April 23, 1923, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents, since January last, passing between the Minister of Labour or any officer of his department and the Civic Employees Union of Prince Rupert, or any officer or official of the Municipal Council of Prince Rupert, or other persons, having reference to a request for a Conciliation Board.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mahlon Beach."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston)*.

Bill No. 141 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Kelly."—*Mr. Duff*.

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilmot Austin Pickell."—*Mr. Martell*.

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie May Vogelmann."—*Mr. Duff*.

Mr. Sheard moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The Bill No. 119 (Letter Y of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to change the name of Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo Telephone Company to 'Brazilian Telephone Company'", was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 120 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Transcontinental Junction Railway Company," as amended by the *Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines*, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without further amendment, considered as amended, read the third time and passed, as so amended.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 137 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eliza Harvey Northgraves."

Bill No. 138 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivette McMaster."

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Delisle:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government, since Peace was signed, ever considered the utilization of Valcartier Camp grounds. If so, what the result was of such consideration.

2. Whether it is a fact that this land, formerly under cultivation, is now a complete loss to agriculture as well as to the Municipality of Ste. Catherine, on the outskirts of the City of Quebec.

3. Whether it is true that the waterworks system on this property will soon be worthless.

4. Whether it is a fact that the whole property, situated as it is, only a few minutes distant from Valcartier Station and lying on both sides of Jacques Cartier River, could be sold advantageously.

5. Whether the Government has received any offer for this property or whether any representations have been made on this subject.

6. Name of the present caretaker of the said Valcartier Camp. Under what circumstances and by whose influence he was appointed. Whether his appointment was subject to cancellation at the pleasure of the Government. What his duties are. Who his immediate superior is. Whether the Government receives regular reports concerning this camp and this caretaker. Has the caretaker any assistants. If so, their names and by whom appointed. Whether the said camp, as a military property, is inspected from time to time. Whether reports are made to the Department of Militia. Whether the Government is aware that last summer, 1922, there were a large number of people occupying the various camp buildings. In what right and under whose authority said buildings were occupied.

7. Whether the Commanding Officer of Military District No. 5 has any supervision over this property and does he make reports. If so, whether the Government will produce such reports. Whether there is any correspondence between the Department of Militia and the Department of Agriculture, concerning this property. If so, whether the Government will produce it. Salary of this caretaker and his assistants.

8. Whether it is a fact that one of the buildings on this camp was destroyed by fire in the month of January last. Whether a military inquiry was made as to the causes of this fire and to that end were all witnesses sought for or was the department satisfied with a mere report. Whether there are any correspondence or documents on the subject. If so, whether the Government will produce them.

9. Whether it is a fact that in 1915 a road was built from the said camp to Quebec and that the Ste. Catherine public road between Range IV and St. Michel was then closed by the military authorities and that since that time the camp road alone is and can be used. Whether or not this road is the property of the Government and as such must it be looked after by the Government winter and summer. Whether orders were given to this effect and is there any control over the execution of the orders given. Whether it is the caretaker of the camp who is responsible for the maintenance of this road.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. d'Anjou:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of newspaper companies and printing companies who have received federal moneys for printing since January 1st, 1918, with the respective amounts received by each of said companies.

By Mr. Marcell (Bonaventure), for Mr. Mercier:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams, petitions. Orders in Council and other documents regarding the construction of a bridge on the Lachine Canal, in St. Henry Ward, in the City of Montreal.

By Mr. Hocken, for Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, correspondence and documents passing between Justice Department or any officer thereof and any other Minister of the Crown, having reference to a Commission presided over by the late Augustus Power, K.C., investigating

charges of the alleged maladministration of F. T. Congdon, K.C., during his term as public administrator of the Yukon territory, and copy of the report of the said Power Commission.

By Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a return showing the names of grain dealers in the western inspection division who have taken out a license under the Grain Act. Also a list of those operating in grain and who have not taken out such license.

By Mr. Clark, for Mr. Ladner:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of cases where remissions have been granted to persons convicted and fined for breach of the Inland Revenue Act in establishing or conducting or being connected with the establishment or conduct of illicit stills or illegal stills, and showing the names of the persons in respect of whom such remissions were made, and the counsels or lawyers acting for such persons in each case; said return to cover all cases since the first day of January, 1922, and to show the person or persons directly benefiting in each case from such remission.

The Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 12, An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 45, An Act respecting Chinese Immigration, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following Cablegrams:—

OTTAWA, April 27, 1923.

The Right Honourable Bonar Law,
Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London, England.

The Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada presents his duties to Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York and begs to forward the following Resolution which has been unanimously adopted by the House of Commons of Canada:—

“That this House extends its congratulations to Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York on the occasion of their marriage, and that the expression of the best wishes of the Canadian Commons be communicated to Their Royal Highnesses by His Honour the Speaker.”

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

LONDON, April 30, 1923.

Speaker,
House of Commons, Ottawa, Ont.

Please convey to the Members of the House of Commons of Canada our warm thanks for the Resolution of kind congratulations and good wishes which we greatly appreciate.

ALBERT AND ELIZABETH.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution in respect to the Canada Highways Act.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide that the time within which the various provinces of Canada may earn and be paid the sums allotted to the said provinces under the provisions of *The Canada Highways Act*, chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1919, be extended for a further period of two years.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time, and concurred in.

Mr. Graham then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 151, An Act to extend the period of The Canada Highways Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Robb moved,—That the Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, be now read the third time.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. Mackenzie King, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 713, dated 21st April, 1923, appointing F. T. Congdon, K.C., of Ottawa, Commissioner to inquire into and report upon all circumstances incidental to or connected with any gratuities or payments made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company's directors by way of bonus or retiring allowances to any officers or any directors of the company.

The House then adjourned at 11.20 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 57

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 1ST MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of persons employed in a temporary capacity by the various departments of the Government on the 31st December, 1921.

2. Number of persons employed in a temporary capacity by the various departments of the Government on the 31st December, 1922.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1923, for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, in the possession of the Government, exchanged between Mr. Walter Fisher, Chief Fishery Inspector, Eastern Division, Halifax, Nova Scotia; T. W. Crocker, Fishery Inspector, New Castle, New Brunswick, and Joseph Le Blanc of Richibucto Village, and the Department of Marine and Fisheries, in reference to the seizure and confiscation of the Joseph Le Blanc fishing boat, so called, for illegal fishing, in the year 1922, at Richibucto Cape, New Brunswick. Also a copy of the order given by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the release of said confiscated boat to the said Joseph Le Blanc.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 145 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Gertrude Johnston."—*Mr. Mewburn.*

Bill No. 146 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilfrid Charles Brown."—*Mr. Chew.*

Bill No. 147 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Andrews."—*Mr. Church.*

Bill No. 148 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Davidson."—*Mr. McKay.*

Bill No. 149 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Robert Webb."—*Mr. Ross (Kingston).*

Bill No. 150 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katharine Bryans."—*Mr. Church.*

The Bill No. 23, An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic, was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Sir Henry Drayton, seconded by Mr. Boys, moved in amendment thereto: That all the words after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:—

"in the opinion of this House, the disallowance of the statute enacted by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, being chapter 177 of the statutes enacted in the year 1921, was an abuse of the Dominion's powers of disallowance, such statute being entirely *intra vires* of the province, and not interfering with any matter the subject of Dominion policy or administration."

And a Debate arising thereon;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 140 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mahlon Beach."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Kelly."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilmot Austin Pickell."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie May Vogelmann."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply, and the proposed motion of Sir Henry Drayton in amendment thereto.

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Anderson,
Arthurs,
Bancroft,
Baxter,
Beaubien,
Bird,
Black (Huron),
Black (Yukon),

Boys,
Brethen,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carmichael,
Charters,
Church,
Clark,

Coote,
Davies,
Dickie,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Drummond,
Elliott (Dundas),
Evans,
Findlay,

Forke,
Garland (Bow River),
Garland (Carleton),
Good,
Gould,
Grimmer,
Guthrie,
Hanson,

Hodgins,	King (Huron),	Meighen,	Stewart (Hamilton),
Hoey,	Leader,	Millar,	Stewart (Humboldt),
Hubbs,	LeSueur,	Preston,	Stewart (Leeds),
Irvine,	Lovie,	Ross (Kingston),	Sutherland,
Johnston	Lucas,	Ryckman,	Thurston,
(Last Mountain),	MacKelvie,	Senn,	Tolmie,
Kellner,	Maclean (York),	Shaw,	White,
Kennedy (Glengarry	Macphail,	Speakman,	Woods,
and Stormont),	McKillop,	Spence,	Woodsworth—69.
Kennedy (Port	Maybee,	Steedsman,	
Arthur and Kenora),			

NAYS

Messrs.

Archambault,	Finn,	Low,	Papineau,
Béland,	Fontaine,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Parent,
Benoit,	Forrester,	Maclean (Halifax),	Pelletier,
Binette,	Fortier,	MacLean (Prince,	Prevost,
Bouchard,	Fournier,	P.E.I.),	Putnam,
Boucher,	Gauvreau,	McBride,	Rankin,
Bourassa,	Gendron,	McGiverin,	Raymond,
Cahill,	Gervais,	McIsaac,	Reed,
Cardin,	Gordon,	McKay,	Rinfret,
Carroll,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	McMaster,	Robb,
Carruthers,	Graham,	McMurray,	Roberge,
Casgrain,	Hammell,	Marcil (Bonaventure),	Robichaud,
Chevrier,	Hatfield,	Marcile (Bagot),	Robinson,
Chisholm,	Hudson,	Marler,	Robitaille,
Copp,	Hughes,	Martell,	St. Père,
Déchène,	Humphrey,	Mercier,	Savard,
Denis (Joliette),	Jacobs,	Mitchell,	Séguin,
Denis (St. Denis),	King (Kootenay),	Morin,	Sexsmith,
Desaulniers,	King, Mackenzie	Morrison,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Desrochers,	(York),	Morrissy,	Sinclair (Queens,
Duff,	Kyte,	Motherwell,	P.E.I.),
Elliott (Waterloo),	Lanctôt,	Munro,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Euler,	Lapierre,	Murdock,	Stork,
Fafard,	Leger,	Neill,	Tobin,
Fielding,	Lovett,	Ouimet,	Walsh—97.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.25 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	580	579	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571	570	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	561	560	559	558	557	556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	548	547	546	545	544	543	542	541	540	539	538	537	536	535	534	533	532	531	530	529	528	527	526	525	524	523	522	521	520	519	518	517	516	515	514	513	512	511	510	509	508	507	506	505	504	503	502	501	500	499	498	497	496	495	494	493	492	491	490	489	488	487	486	485	484	483	482	481	480	479	478	
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No. 58

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 2ND MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees of the Board of Grain Commissioners at Fort William in the year 1922, and the total of the salaries paid during the year.
2. The number of persons employed in the Weighing Department in each month, and the amount of wages paid to them in each month.
3. The amount of grain weighed by this department in each month.
4. The number of persons employed in the Inspection Department in each month, and the amount of wages paid to them in each month.
5. The amount of grain inspected by this department in each month.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The ruling grades on the Canadian National Railways against east and west bound traffic between the following points:—(a) Vancouver and the eastern boundary of British Columbia; (b) the easterly boundary of British Columbia to Fort William; (c) Fort William to North Bay; (d) North Bay to Toronto; (e) North Bay to Montreal.
2. The ruling grades on the Canadian Pacific Railway between:—(a) Vancouver and Revelstoke; (b) Revelstoke and Canmore; (c) Canmore and Fort William; (d) Fort William and Montreal; (e) Montreal and West St. John.
3. Whether the section of the Canadian National Railway through the Fraser River Canyon, viz: section between Kamloops and Hope, British Columbia, was the most costly section of the said railway to construct west of Fort William.
4. The cost of construction per mile of line of section of said railway through the Fraser River Canyon between Kamloops and Hope.
5. The cost of construction per mile of line of the Canadian National Railway between Ottawa and Montreal, including the Montreal tunnel.

6. The cost of construction of the Canadian National Railway per mile of line between the following points:—(a) between Montreal and Winnipeg, including the Montreal tunnel; (b) between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

7. Whether it costs more to haul freight over the C.P.R. between Vancouver and the prairies than it does to haul the same freight between Vancouver and the prairies over the C.N.R. or between Prince Rupert and the prairies over the Grand Trunk Pacific.

8. When the C.N.R. Company and the G.T.P. Company commenced operations between the prairies and Pacific coast points, whether the said railway companies were allowed by the Board of Railway Commissioners to adopt the scale of rates applied by the C.P.R., and based on the cost of operation of the C.P.R. through the mountains, and which said scale of rates was known as the mountain scale.

9. Whether the same scale of rates, viz: the mountain scale now in application applies to the C.P.R. on the movement of all goods in, to, from, or through British Columbia in the same way that the said mountain scale applies to the movement of goods over the C.N.R.

10. If it is the intention of the Government to see that the rates on the C.N.R., where the said railways move through British Columbia on grades equally favourable to those obtaining on the prairies, are no higher than the prairie scale of rates.

11. Whether the winter weather, increases the cost of operating railways in the prairies and in eastern Canada over and above the cost of operating the same railways during the summer season.

12. Whether the C.P.R. is divided into eight operating divisions, and whether the operating expenses of the said railway is kept by divisions, viz: the divisions of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Algoma, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

13. The mileage of the C.P.R. in each division.

14. The main line boundaries of such divisions.

15. Whether the C.N.R. system is divided into operating divisions, viz: lines east and lines west with the dividing point at Fort William.

16. Whether there are any other divisions of the Canadian National Railways system for which accounts of operating expenses or revenues are kept. If so, what they are, and when the same were established.

17. The total operating expenses of the C.P.R. per mile of line for the years 1917, 1920 and 1921 for the following divisions, viz: British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec, New Brunswick.

18. The total cost of operation of C.P.R. as expressed in the cost per gross ton mile in the years 1917, 1920 and 1921 in the following of the said divisions: British Columbia, Quebec, New Brunswick.

19. The total cost of operation of the C.P.R. as expressed in the cost per car mile in the following of the said divisions, viz: British Columbia, New Brunswick, Quebec.

20. The cost of operation of the C.P.R. as expressed in the cost per mile of line in the said divisions of Alberta and British Columbia taken together, and in the said divisions of New Brunswick and Quebec taken together for the years 1917, 1920 and 1921.

21. The density of traffic as shown in car miles per the mile of line, and in gross ton miles per mile of line, for the years 1917, 1920 and 1921, in the following of the said divisions: (a) British Columbia; (b) New Brunswick; New Brunswick and Quebec, taken together; (c) British Columbia and Alberta, taken together.

22. Whether the C.P.R. Company is divided into two main divisions for accounting purposes, viz: lines east, and lines west, and whether the divisional point of the said system of railways is Fort William, Ontario.

23. The net revenues per mile of line, and per train mile produced by the C.P.R. Company on lines east, and lines west for the years 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920.

24. The net earnings of the C.P.R. per mile of line, and per train mile for the years 1912 to 1916, both inclusive, in the following of the said divisions, viz: New Brunswick or Atlantic, British Columbia.

Mr. Graham, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 152, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution respecting a Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the King of Italy.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide that a certain Convention of Commerce, dated the fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, entered into at London by the Plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by His Majesty the King of Italy be approved, and to give effect to the provisions of the said Convention.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 153. An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of Italy, which was read the first time.

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill 43, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 46, An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Bill No. 104, An Act to change the name of The Penny Bank of Toronto.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow, at three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received the necessary information from the Government to enable it to make a proper assessment of the situation.

The second is the fact that the Commission has not yet received the necessary information from the Government to enable it to make a proper assessment of the situation.

The third is the fact that the Commission has not yet received the necessary information from the Government to enable it to make a proper assessment of the situation.

The fourth is the fact that the Commission has not yet received the necessary information from the Government to enable it to make a proper assessment of the situation.

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The ninth is the fact that the Commission has not yet received the necessary information from the Government to enable it to make a proper assessment of the situation.

No. 59

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 3RD MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a Certificate of the Election and Return of Edward Nicholas Hopkins, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Moosejaw.

Edward Nicholas Hopkins, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Moosejaw, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Mr. McGiverin, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 132 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Darton."

Bill No. 133 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Eileen Biggs."

Bill No. 134 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Bottomley."

Bill No. 135 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Ritchie Dowd."

Bill No. 137 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eliza Harvey Northgraves."

Bill No. 138 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivette McMaster."

Bill No. 140 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mahlon Beach."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Kelly."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilmot Austin Pickell."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie May Vogelmann."

On motion of Mr. Johnston, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Carmichael be taken from the list of Members comprising the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the operation of the Civil Service Act, and that the name of Mr. Lewis be inserted in lieu thereof.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe, the House resolved to go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend section 487 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, by providing that a master or mate upon application as therein provided may, if his application be approved by the pilotage authority, be thereupon examined, and if found competent, a pilotage certificate may be granted to him.

The Bill No. 43, An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921, was read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 85, An Act to amend The Naturalization Acts, 1914 and 1920, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 144, An Act to amend The Radiotelegraph Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

The Bill No. 151, An Act to extend the period of The Canada Highways Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 60

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 4TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 82, An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

Bill No. 115, An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

Bill No. 116, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Trans-Continental Assurance Company."

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill No. 120 (Letter Z2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting Montreal, Joliette and Trans-continental Junction Railway Company," without any amendment.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, telegrams and other writings exchanged between the Post Office Department, the Civil Service Commission, at Ottawa, and Mr. Camille Bolté, an employee of the Post Office, at Montreal; also between Mr. Gaboury, Superintendent of Post Office, at Montreal, Mr. P. T. Coolican, at Ottawa, Mr. Leonard, Postmaster, at Montreal, and the Post Office Department in regard to Mr. Camille Bolté.

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923:—

1. For copies of all communications of whatsoever sort exchanged between the departments of the Government or any member of the Government with any person or firm respecting the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

2. For copies of all communications made to or received by any department of the Government from the railways in connection with the shop trades controversy of last summer, and concerning the Alberta coal strike in the autumn of 1922.

3. For copies of opinions of the Department of Justice given in relation to conduct of either employees or employers affected by any strike or threatened strike of workers in shipping or railway trades; and,

4. Also for copies of all correspondence relating to or requisitions for troops in connection with the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

The Bill No. 151, An Act to extend the period of The Canada Highways Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 152, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Bill No. 45, An Act respecting Chinese Immigration, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Church moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 132 (Letter Q3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Darton."

Bill No. 133 (Letter R3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Eileen Biggs."

Bill No. 134 (Letter S3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Bottomley."

Bill No. 135 (Letter T3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Ritchie Dowd."

Bill No. 137 (Letter U3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eliza Harvey Northgraves."

Bill No. 138 (Letter V3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Olivette McMaster."

Bill No. 140 (Letter W3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mahlon Beach."

Bill No. 141 (Letter X3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Alfred William Kelly."

Bill No. 142 (Letter Y3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilmot Austin Pickell."

Bill No. 143 (Letter Z3 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Annie May Vogelmann."

On motion of Mr. Gordon, it was ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 145 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Gertrude Johnston."

Bill No. 146 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilfrid Charles Brown."

Bill No. 147 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Andrews."

Bill No. 148 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Davidson."

Bill No. 149 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Robert Webb."

Bill No. 150 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katharine Bryans."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The Committee of Supply then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

6 Secretary of State—

Salaries.. . . .	\$ 127,837 50
Contingencies.. . . .	29,620 00

XXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

303 Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.. . . .	665 00
304 Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act.. . . .	12,000 00
306 To provide for the purchase of 650 copies of the Parliamentary Guide.. . . .	1,950 00
308 Expenses under the Naturalization Acts 1914 and 1920.. . .	18,000 00

XL—ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS

382 Secretary of State	75,000 00
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XXV—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Geological Survey

	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, topographers and others.	202,000 00
	For publication of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc.	60,000 00
261	For maintenance of officers and museum, instruments, chemicals, books of reference, miscellaneous assistance, and contingencies.	50,000 00
	For museum equipment.	15,000 00
	For purchase of specimens.	5,000 00

Department

258	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division under the Explosives Act, chap, 31, 4-5 George V. . . .	12,000 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 61

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 7TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-third Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-third Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case:—

Of Emma J. Walker (née Leonard), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Alfred Walker, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Chester A. Redmond, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Angela U. F. Edwards, his wife, and that he be divorced from her.

Of Clarence F. Smith and others, for an Act of incorporation under the name of "National Surety Company of Canada."

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st March, 1923, for a copy of all papers, writings, telegrams, affidavits or documents of any kind in the possession of the Government, relating to appointments of officers and men by the present Government on the boat *Eureka* at Pointe au Pere, or relating to the conduct of the men so placed by the Government in charge of such boat.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Trans-Continental Assurance Company."—*Mr. Carroll.*

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, under subsection 4 of Rule 37:—

By Mr. Deslauriers:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The names, official titles, and salaries of Officers-in-Charge of Dominion Buildings, Chief Architect's Branch, Department of Public Works, on January 1st, 1912, 1922 and 1923.

2. In what cities or towns the offices of each are located.
3. The date of their appointment and how they have been classified.
4. The number of employees under each Officer-in-Charge on January 1st, 1912, 1922 and 1923.
5. The number of buildings each Officer-in-Charge had under his charge on January 1st, 1912, 1922 and 1923.
6. Whether all the positions of these Officers-in-Charge have been classified by the Civil Service Commission or Arthur Young & Company.
7. Whether any positions of these Officers-in-Charge are vacant.
8. If so, what they are, and since what date they have been vacant.
9. The causes of these vacancies.
10. In what locality they have occurred.

By Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees, both permanent and temporary, of the Dominion Government as of the thirty-first of March last, (a) in the inside service, and (b) in the outside service.
2. The total cost to the Dominion for the last fiscal year in salaries and allowances of, (a) the inside service, and (b) the outside service.

By Mr. Lavigueur:—Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether a certain number of officials of the Immigration Department of New Brunswick or elsewhere were transferred, last spring, to the Immigration Department at the Port of Quebec. If so, whether they understood and spoke the French language.
2. Whether it is the intention of the Immigration Department to transfer said staff this year.
3. Whether complaints were made by French-speaking immigrants and citizens, that a great number of said staff could not speak or understand the French language.
4. Salary paid to each of the said officials and employees for the immigration season.
5. How much is allowed to each for their expenses.
6. Salary paid to citizens of Quebec, who occupy similar positions to the ones occupied by these strangers transferred to Quebec.
7. Whether Mr. Joseph H. Byrne, caterer for the Immigration Department at Quebec, by virtue of a certain clause in his contract recently agreed upon with the Immigration Department, can employ French Canadians who do not speak English fluently.
8. Whether said Mr. Joseph H. Byrne, under his contract recently agreed upon with the Immigration Department, can offer for sale without special authorization, all the products made by manufacturers of the City of Quebec.

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers, viz:—

By Mr. Duff:—Order of the House for a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, memorandums, correspondence, reports of investigations, and other documents which have been received by the Department of Marine and Fisheries since 1920 concerning the sardine herring fishery in New Brunswick, particularly any matter with reference to the sale and price of said fish.

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a return showing all real estate properties, with the approximate location and area and brief description of each, sold or agreed to be sold by the Canadian National Railway Company or its subsidiaries since October 4th, 1922, and showing, secondly, all real estate properties purchased or agreed to be purchased or in respect of which an

offer to purchase has been made by the Canadian National Railway Company or any of its subsidiaries since said date, and in each case showing the sale price or the purchase price, as the case may be, and the names of the purchasers and vendors.

By Mr. Garland (Carleton) for Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, documents, sale specifications, terms and conditions of sale, agreements, official reports recommending sale, and all other correspondence relating to the sale of about 27 of the smaller ships of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine (Limited).

By Mr. Garland (Carleton) for Mr. Church:—Order of the House for a copy of all correspondence, contracts, agreements, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the purchase of property on the northwest corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto, by the Government of Canada or the Canadian National Railways, for railway purposes.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That when this House adjourns on Wednesday, the 9th instant, it stand adjourned until Friday, the 11th instant.

Mr. Motherwell moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend *The Dairy Industry Act, 1914*, and to provide regulations regarding butter substitute and the re-manufacture of butter, the character and weight of butter, the keeping of records by manufacturers or dealers in butter and cheese, and the examination of such records by inspectors, methods of establishing the guilt of persons charged with the violation of the Act, and the procedure to be followed in all such cases.

Whereupon, Mr. Motherwell, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the said proposed Resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie King (York), moved,—That the Bill No. 54, An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers, be now read a second time.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Murdock, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 11.40 p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

It is further stated that the defendant, John Doe, was not only a member of the Communist Party, but also a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

REDACTED

The defendant is further charged with the fact that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine, and that he was a member of the National Student Reliance Fund, a well-known organization for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the victims of the Chinese famine.

No. 62

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 8TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-fourth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-fourth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Trans-Continental Assurance Company."

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 781, dated May 2, 1923, amending Regulations for the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve in respect to the age limit of enrolment of graduates from the Royal Naval College of Canada.

Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of April 30, 1923, for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams, petitions, Orders in Council and other documents regarding the construction of a bridge on the Lachine Canal, in St. Henry Ward, in the City of Montreal.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York): That the Bill No. 54, An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers, be now read a second time.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS
Messrs.

Archambault,
Baldwin,
Bancroft,
Beaubien,
Béland,
Benoit,
Binette,
Bird,
Black (Huron),
Bouchard,
Boucher,
Bourassa,
Brethen,
Bureau,
Cahill,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cannon,
Cardin,
Carmichael,
Carroll,
Carruthers,
Casgrain,
Chevrier,
Clifford,
Copp,
d'Anjou,
Davies,
Déchéne,
Delisle,
Denis (Joliette),
Denis (St. Denis),
Desaulniers,
Desrochers,
Drummond,
Elliott (Dundas),

Euler,
Evans,
Fafard,
Fielding,
Findlay,
Fontaine,
Forke,
Fortier,
Fournier,
Gardiner,
Gauvreau,
Gervais,
Good,
Gordon,
Gould,
Graham,
Hammell,
Hatfield,
Healy,
Hodgins,
Hoey,
Hopkins,
Hudson,
Humphrey,
Irvine,
Jacobs,
Jelliff,
Johnston,
Kennedy (Glengarry
and Stormont),
Kennedy (Port
Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
King (Kootenay),
King, Mackenzie
(York),

Knox,
Lanctôt,
Lapierre,
Lapointe,
Leader,
Leger,
Lewis,
Lovett,
Lovie,
Low,
Lucas,
MacLean (Prince,
P.E.I.),
Maclean (York),
Macphail,
McBride,
McConica,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McMaster,
McMurray,
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Martell,
Mercier,
Michaud,
Millar,
Milne,
Mitchell,
Motherwell,
Munro,
Murdock,
Neill,
Ouimet,
Papineau,

Parent,
Prevost,
Pritchard,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Reed,
Rinfret,
Roberge,
Robichaud,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
Ross (Simcoe),
St. Père,
Sales,
Savard,
Séguin,
Sexsmith,
Shaw,
Sinclair (Queens,
P.E.I.),
Speakman,
Spencer,
Steedsman,
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stork,
Thurston,
Tobin,
Vien,
Walsh,
Ward,
Warner,
Woods,
Woodsworth—138.

NAYS
Messrs.

Arthurs,
Baxter,
Black (Yukon),
Boys,
Charters,

Clark,
Dickie,
Grimmer,
Hubbs,
Jones,

MacKelvie,
Manion,
Meighen,
Preston,
Ryckman,

Senn,
Spence,
Stansell,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Leeds),
Tolmie—21.

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 118, An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

Bill No. 112, An Act to amend the Irrigation Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 155 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Surety Company of Canada."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Austin Trow."

Bill No. 157 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Jean Buchan."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa Wemp."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of George Austin Trow, Ethel Jean Buchan and Louisa Wemp, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message requesting the House of Commons to unite with the Senate in the appointment of a Joint Committee, to be composed of an equal number of members, not exceeding five, of each House, to consider the following matters:—

1. The forms of Bills and the best means of affording information and assistance in the consideration thereof at all stages of legislation in both Houses of Parliament;

2. The better distribution of the work of legislation between the two Houses;

3. The practical operation of the provisions of *The Senate and House of Commons Act, R.S.C., 1906*, Chapter ten, respecting the attendance of Senators and Members of the House of Commons, and the expediency of making any alterations in those provisions; and that the Honourable Messieurs Beique, Belcourt, Calder, Green and Pardee, have been appointed to act on behalf of the Senate as members of said Joint Committee.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following resolution was adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amount set forth below):—

XVIII.—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.

216 Examinations of Masters and Mates \$ 20,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

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No. 63

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 9TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Further Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923:—

1. For copies of all communications of whatsoever sort exchanged between the departments of the Government or any member of the Government with any person or firm respecting the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

2. For copies of all communications made to or received by any department of the Government from the railways in connection with the shop trades controversy of last summer, and concerning the Alberta coal strike in the autumn of 1922.

3. For copies of opinions of the Department of Justice given in relation to conduct of either employees or employers affected by any strike or threatened strike of workers in shipping or railway trades; and,

4. Also for copies of all correspondence relating to or requisitions for troops in connection with the Sydney coal strike of last summer.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Draft Agreement made between the British Government and the Canadian Government respecting prepaid passages for agricultural workers coming to Canada.

And also,—Statement prepared by the Geological Survey of Canada respecting a reported discovery of placer gold in Labrador.

Mr. Bureau, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the Customs Officials in the County of Halton and where they are located.

2. Amount collected in each office in the said county in (a) 1921, (b) 1922.

3. Total expense of each office, including the salary of the official, during the years 1921 and 1922 respectively.

4. Name of Customs Official in Streetsville, County of Peel, Ontario.

5. Amount collected in that office during the years 1921 and 1922 respectively.

6. Total expense of the office, including salary to the official, during the said years respectively.

7. What part of the receipts from this office was collected on goods entering the County of Halton in the years 1921 and 1922 respectively.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 155 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Surety Company of Canada."—*Mr. Mitchell.*

Bill No. 156 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Austin Trow."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 157 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Jean Buchan."—*Mr. Harris.*

Bill No. 158 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa Wemp."—*Mr. Simpson.*

The following Order of the House was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Coote:—Order of the House for copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other communications passing during the summer or fall of 1922 between the Dominion Government or any of its ministers or representatives and the Dominion Marine Association or any of its agents or representatives, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, in any way relating to the abrogation or suspension of the Dominion Coastal Shipping Regulations, or in any way relating to the grain congestion at lake ports or Montreal, or to the alleged combine, or the imposition of exorbitant rates by shipping interests engaged in the grain trade.

The Bill No. 54, An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 159 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act respecting the sale or other disposal of coal lands and coal mining rights."

Bill No. 160 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edgar Lindsay."

Bill No. 161 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Marigoli Hare."

Bill No. 162 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Levin."

Bill No. 163 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marguerite Watt Black."

Bill No. 164 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abigail Aileen Beryl McCrea Tull."

Bill No. 165 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Petition of Right Act."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Edgar Lindsay, Charles Marigoli Hare, Esther Levin, Hilda Marguerite Watt Black, and Abigail Aileen Beryl McCrea Tull, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned until Friday next, at three o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

The first of these was the Declaration of Independence, which was adopted by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776. This document declared the thirteen colonies to be free and independent states, no longer bound to the British Crown. The second was the Constitution, which was adopted by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention on September 17, 1787. This document established the framework for the federal government, including the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

The third was the Bill of Rights, which was adopted by the first Congress on September 12, 1789. This document guaranteed the basic rights of the citizens, such as freedom of speech, religion, and the press.

THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution is the supreme law of the United States. It sets out the structure of the federal government and the rights of the citizens. The Constitution is divided into seven articles. The first three articles establish the three branches of the federal government: the executive branch, the legislative branch, and the judicial branch. The last four articles deal with the states, the federal government, and the citizens.

The first article of the Constitution establishes the executive branch, which is headed by the President. The President is elected by the people for a four-year term. The President has the power to veto laws passed by Congress, to appoint and remove federal judges, and to declare war. The second article of the Constitution establishes the legislative branch, which is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House of Representatives is elected by the people for a two-year term. The Senate is elected by the states for a six-year term. The Senate has the power to ratify treaties and to confirm or reject appointments made by the President.

The third article of the Constitution establishes the judicial branch, which is headed by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is made up of one Chief Justice and eight Justices. The Justices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Supreme Court has the power to interpret the Constitution and to decide on the constitutionality of laws passed by Congress.

The fourth article of the Constitution deals with the states. It requires that all states have a republican form of government and that they enter into a union with the United States. The fifth article of the Constitution deals with the federal government. It sets out the process for amending the Constitution and for the removal of federal judges.

The sixth article of the Constitution deals with the citizens. It sets out the rights and duties of the citizens and the federal government. The seventh article of the Constitution deals with the states. It sets out the rights and duties of the states and the federal government.

The Constitution is the foundation of the United States. It is the document that has shaped the country and that has made it a great nation. The Constitution is the law of the land, and it is the duty of every citizen to know and understand it.

The Constitution is the document that has made the United States a great nation. It is the document that has shaped the country and that has made it a great nation. The Constitution is the law of the land, and it is the duty of every citizen to know and understand it.

The Constitution is the document that has made the United States a great nation. It is the document that has shaped the country and that has made it a great nation. The Constitution is the law of the land, and it is the duty of every citizen to know and understand it.

No. 64

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 11TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was Ordered,—That the name of Mr. Crerar be taken from the list of members comprising the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, and that the name of Mr. Forke be inserted in lieu thereof.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 159 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act respecting the sale or other disposal of coal lands and coal mining rights."—*The Minister of the Interior.*

Bill No. 160 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edgar Lindsay."—*Mr. Stewart (Leeds).*

Bill No. 161 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Marigoli Hare."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 162 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Levin."—*Mr. Gordon.*

Bill No. 163 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marguerite Watt Black."—*Mr. Stewart (Leeds).*

Bill No. 164 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abigail Aileen Beryl McCrea Tull."—*Mr. Duff.*

Bill No. 165 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Petition of Right Act."—*The Minister of Justice.*

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Fielding, by leave of the House, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate arising thereon, the said Debate was, on motion of Sir Henry Drayton, adjourned.

The Bill No. 54, An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 487 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, by providing that a master or mate upon application as therein provided may, if his application be approved by the pilotage authority, be thereupon examined, and if found competent, a pilotage certificate may be granted to him.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Lapointe then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill No. 166, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 154 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Trans-Continental Assurance Company."

Bill No. 155 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Surety Company of Canada."

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 156 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Austin Trow."

Bill No. 157 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Jean Buchan."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa Wemp."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 136, An Act to amend The Immigration Act, which was reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XV—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL

HARBOURS AND RIVERS

	{ Esquimalt, B.C.—Dry dock under construction.. . . .	\$1,500,000 00
	{ Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements.. . . .	135,000 00
142	{ Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—To complete.. . . .	96,000 00
	{ St. John Harbour—Improvements.. . . .	860,000 00
	{ Toronto Harbour—Improvements.. . . .	250,000 00

XXXVII—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE

GRAVING DOCKS, LOCKS AND DAMS, ETC. WORKING EXPENSES, ETC.

	{ Graving Docks.. . . .	145,800 00
359	{ Harbour and River Works, etc..	61,000 00
	{ Collection of Public Works Revenues.. . . .	5,000 00

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES

	{ Prince Edward Island and Mainland.. . . .	7,000 00
	{ Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service.. . . .	233,500 00
360	{ Saskatchewan.. . . .	61,900 00
	{ Alberta.. . . .	113,700 00
	{ British Columbia—Mainland.. . . .	111,200 00
	{ British Columbia—Vancouver Island District.. . . .	136,900 00
	{ Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson).. . . .	277,000 00
	{ Telegram and Telephone Service—Generally.. . . .	10,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

17 Public Works—

	Salaries.. . . .	639,300 00
	Contingencies.. . . .	75,000 00

XVI—PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

{	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents and clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of Outside Service	21,000 00
{	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draftsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	81,000 00

	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draftsmen, clerks and messengers of Outside Service	465,000 00
	For operation and maintenance of Inspection boats	15,850 00
	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith and settlement of land damages	55,000 00
168	Monument to Sir Wilfrid Laurier	25,000 00
	National Gallery of Canada	100,000 00
	Ottawa Parliament Building—Tablet to the memory of the late Bowman B. Law, who lost his life in the fire which destroyed the old Parliament Building	5,000 00
	River gauging and metering	33,100 00
	Surveys and inspections	110,000 00
	Towards completing Monument to his late Majesty King Edward VII.	6,000 00
	To cover balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriation may be insufficient, provided the amount for any one work does not exceed \$200	5,000 00
	National Monument on Connaught Place	10,000 00

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

(In full of amounts set forth below):—

PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Quebec

407	Terrebonne—New public building (Governor General's Warrant, December 18, 1922) ..	26,000 00
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HARBOURS AND RIVERS

Ontario

	Owen Sound—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required ..	1,320 05
408	Port Elgin—Alterations to breakwater—Further amount required ..	960 00
	Sheguiandah—Wharf reconstruction—Further amount required ..	1,300 00

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

VI—LEGISLATION

HOUSE OF COMMONS

36	Salaries (including H. P. Arsenault as Chief Translator—Bluebooks—at an initial salary of \$3,480, from April 1, 1923, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or amendments thereto) ..	236,545 00
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[Expenses of Committees, extra Sessional Clerks, etc..	77,950 00
[Contingencies..	46,385 00
[Publishing Debates..	60,000 00
[Estimates of Sergeant-at-Arms..	177,442 50

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

[Salaries..	43,660 00
[Books for the General Library, including binding..	18,000 00
37 [Books for the Library of American History..	1,000 00
[Contingencies..	12,500 00
[To provide for the cost of printing reports..	1,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.10 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 65

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 14TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That on Wednesday the 16th instant and subsequent Wednesdays to the end of the Session, the sittings of the House shall in every respect be under the same rules provided for other days.

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the Order for consideration of the motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means have precedence over all other business except introduction of Bills, until disposed of.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether all the departments of the Government are making their purchases through the Purchasing Commission of Canada.
2. If not, what departments are, and what departments are not.
3. If all are not purchasing through the Commission, what the reason is.

Also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 5th March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of temporary employees made permanent by the Civil Service Commission, between March 15, 1921, and the day the late Government resigned.
2. How many of the above-mentioned employees passed the Civil Service examination.
3. How many of the said employees cannot write and were unable to sign their names, but simply affixed a cross to the form of oath required by the Act.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1923, for a copy of all tenders, contracts and other documents pertaining to the coal purchased by the Dominion Government during the year ending January 31, 1923, in the City of Winnipeg, used in connection with federal buildings, etc.,

including a list of persons from whom said coal was purchased, the amount purchased in each case, and the amount paid to the Canadian Coal Sales Company, Limited, for coal supplied as above-mentioned.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):—

Bill No. 160 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edgar Lindsay."

Bill No. 161 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Marigoli Hare."

Bill No. 162 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Levin."

Bill No. 163 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marguerite Watt Black."

Bill No. 164 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abigail Aileen Beryl McCrea Tull."

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 167 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Julia Hamilton."

Bill No. 168 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Smith Kain."

Bill No. 169 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Malcolm Mushett."

Bill No. 170 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Francis Rafferty."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Christina Julia Hamilton, Smith Kain, Gladys Malcolm Mushett and William Francis Rafferty, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 12.—Leave out the words "by the Minister."

2. Page 5, line 22.—After clause 9 insert the following as clause 9A:—

"9A. There may be appointed, from time to time, by the Civil Service Commission, with the approval of the Governor in Council, such inspectors as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act."

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 10, line 21.—After clause 26 insert the following as clause 27:—

"27. There may be appointed from time to time in accordance with *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and any amendments thereof such inspectors as are necessary for the purposes of this Act."

2. Page 10, line 22.—Re-number clause 27 as 28.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 72, An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 17.—After “prepared” insert “opium.”
2. Page 2, line 44.—After “prepared” insert “opium.”
3. Page 3, line 23.—Leave out all the words from “upon” to “months” in line 28, both inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following paragraphs:—

“(a) upon indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs; or

“(b) upon summary conviction, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs;”
4. Page 7, line 7.—For clause 14 substitute the following:—

“14. Where any person is charged with an offence under paragraphs (a), (d) or (e) of section four of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the prosecuting authority to establish that the accused had not a license from the Minister or was not otherwise authorized to commit the act complained of, and if the accused pleads or alleges that he had such license or other authority the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the person so charged.”
5. Page 8, line 34.—Leave out “and.”
6. Page 8, line 35.—After “purposes” insert “and for the revocation of licenses.”

The following Orders of the House were issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Hocken, for Mr. Hanson:—Order of the House for a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams and other documents, relating to the Margaree River Salmon Fisheries Association during the year 1922 and the present year, including in particular, all papers, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the membership or ownership of such Association, and the distribution of moneys payable by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to the said Association or the members thereof.

By Mr. Meighen:—Order of the House for a return showing all orders for equipment placed by the Canadian National Railways since October 4th, 1922, including orders for cars of different kinds, separately stated; for engines of different kinds, separately stated, with prices in each case or basis of prices, and comparison of such prices with last prices at which similar goods were ordered. The said return to contain also names of firms and location of factories, with whom such orders have been placed, and where same are to be filled. Also showing all correspondence and requisitions between officers of the companies and any member of the Government referring to the necessity for such orders.

By Mr. MacKelvie, for Mr. Ryckman:—Order of the House for return showing all new positions created and filled as offices of the Canadian National Railways since October 4th, 1922, together with salaries attaching to such positions and the name of the appointee to each. Showing also all salaries raised and all salaries, if any, diminished, of the officers of the Canadian National Railways or Canadian Mercantile Marine, since October 4th, 1922, with particulars as to previous and present salary in each case.

The following Bills were respectively read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 153, An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of Italy.

Bill No. 54, An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Forke, seconded by Mr. Johnston, moved in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—

"Whereas the tariff policy of the Government, as indicated by the Minister of Finance in his Budget Speech, and particularly his pronouncement in favour of tariff stability at existing rates, and the consequent intimation that the Government contemplates no further appreciable tariff reductions, constitutes a repudiation of the tariff planks in the Liberal platform of 1919 and is inconsistent with the Finance Minister's statement last session that the changes then made were a step in the right direction;

"And, Whereas the fiscal policy of the Government as now brought down is based on the principle of protection, and in this respect is indistinguishable from that of their predecessors in office;

"And, Whereas the condition of the primary industries and the position of consumers in general is such as to demand immediate relief;

"Therefore, be it resolved; that while recognizing that changes in the fiscal policy should be made in such a way as to give industries affected a reasonable opportunity for readjustment, this House is of the opinion that the principle of protection as a basis for fiscal policy in Canada is unsound; and that every claim for protection should be heard publicly before a special committee of parliament.

"And, further, that the best interests of Canada will be served by:—

(a) An immediate and substantial reduction in the tariff, particularly on the necessities of life and the implements of production.

(b) An immediate increase in the British preference to 50 per cent of the general tariff.

(c) Reciprocity in trade with the United States as outlined in the proposed reciprocity agreement of 1911.

"And, further, that the loss of revenue, if any, which might result from a reduction in customs duties should be made good by:—

(a) The readjustment and extension of the income tax to bear more heavily on unearned incomes.

(b) The increase and extension of excise and other taxes on luxuries."

And a Debate arising thereon, and continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Raymond, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 66

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 15TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the **first time**, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 167 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Julia Hamilton."—*Mr. Simpson*.

Bill No. 168 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Smith Kain."—*Mr. Church*.

Bill No. 169 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Malcolm Mushett."—*Mr. Shaw*.

Bill No. 170 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Francis Rafferty."—*Mr. Irvine*.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 12, An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds

Bill No. 144, An Act to amend The Radiotelegraph Act.

Bill No. 151, An Act to extend the period of the Canada Highways Act.

Bill No. 152, An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways.

The House then adjourned at 11.15 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 67

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 16TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That this House do agree to concur in the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider the following matters:—

1. The forms of Bills and the best means of affording information and assistance in the consideration thereof at all stages of legislation in both Houses of Parliament;

2. The better distribution of the work of legislation between the two Houses;

3. The practical operation of the provisions of The Senate and House of Commons Act, R.S.C., 1906, chapter ten, respecting the attendance of Senators and Members of the House of Commons, and the expediency of making any alterations in those provisions; and

That Messrs. Boivin, Charters, Euler, Hudson and Millar be members of such Committee on the part of the House.

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing their Honours of the above Resolution;

That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of the 18th April, 1923, for a return showing the names of newspaper companies and printing companies who have received federal moneys for printing, since January 1st, 1922, with the respective amounts received by each of said companies.

And also,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 18th April, 1923, for a return showing the names of newspaper companies and printing companies who have received federal moneys for printing, since January 1st, 1922, with the respective amounts received by each of said companies.

Mr. King (Kootenay), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th May, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The names, official titles, and salaries of Officers-in-Charge of Dominion Buildings, Chief Architect's Branch, Department of Public Works, on January 1st, 1912, 1922 and 1923.

2. In what cities or towns the offices of each are located.

3. The date of their appointment and how they have been classified.

4. The number of employees under each Officer-in-Charge on January 1st, 1912, 1922 and 1923:

5. The number of buildings each Officer-in-Charge had under his charge on January 1st, 1912, 1922 and 1923.

6. Whether all the positions of these Officers-in-Charge have been classified by the Civil Service Commission or Arthur Young & Company.

7. Whether any positions of these Officers-in-Charge are vacant.

8. If so, what they are, and since what date they have been vacant.

9. The causes of these vacancies.

10. In what locality they have occurred.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Kyte, adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 10.20 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 68

JOURNALS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 17TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

One Petition was laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had received from the Chief Electoral Officer a Certificate of the Election and Return of Joseph F. Descoteaux, Esquire, for the Electoral District of Nicolet.

Mr. McGiverin, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 145 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Gertrude Johnston."

Bill No. 146 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilfrid Charles Brown."

Bill No. 147 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Andrews."

Bill No. 148 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Davidson."

Bill No. 149 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Robert Webb."

Bill No. 150 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katharine Bryans."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Austin Trow."

Bill No. 157 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Jean Buchan."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa Wemp."

Bill No. 160 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edgar Lindsay."

Bill No. 161 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Marigoli Hare."

Bill No. 162 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Levin."

Bill No. 163 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marguerite Watt Black."

Bill No. 164 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abigal Aileen Beryl McCrea Tull."

Joseph Félix Descoteaux, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Nicolet, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Grimmer, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 171 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Teague."

Bill No. 172 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth McKinley."

Bill No. 173 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Algernon Cecil Aubry Moran."

Bill No. 174 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Adlene McCausland."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Gladys Teague, Elizabeth McKinley, Algernon Cecil Aubry Moran and Emily Adlene McCausland, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 69

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 18TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid upon the Table the Report of the Clerk of Petitions upon the Petition presented on the 17th instant, and the same was read as follows:—

Of W. J. Bartlett and others, of Vancouver and other places in British Columbia; praying the Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King and the Members of the Government of Canada, to grant no further naturalization rights to any Japanese applicants, and to cause such change in the Immigration laws as will prevent the further influx of Japanese to this Province.
—*Mr. McQuarrie.*

Mr. Speaker decided,—That the said Petition was irregular and could not be received as it was addressed to the Right Honourable William Lyon Mackenzie King and the Members of the Government of Canada, and not to the House of Commons in Parliament assembled, and as it did not contain three signatures on the sheet containing the prayer of the Petition, as required by Rule 75.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-fifth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-fifth Report:—

Your Examiner has again examined the petition of The Northern Trusts Company, incorporated under chapter 105 of the Statutes of Manitoba, 1910, for an Act to bring the company under the provisions of The Trust Companies Act, 1914, and finds that since his previous report, made on the 9th April last, the requirements of the Rule have been fully complied with in regard to publication of notice at the place where the head office of the company is situated, namely, at Winnipeg.

Mr. Robb, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the Great Lakes Grain Rates.

And also,—Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1923, for a return showing the names of grain dealers in the western inspection division who have taken out a license under the Grain Act. Also a list of those operating in grain and who have not taken out such license.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd March, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of temporary clerks in the Civil Service made permanent by the Civil Service Commission*since the 1st January, 1922.
2. The names of such clerks and what their positions are.
3. At what date they were made permanent.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 716, dated 25th April, 1923, regarding Pay of Royal Canadian Naval Officers serving in the Royal Navy.

By leave of the House, on motion of Mr. McQuarrie, it was ordered,—That the Petition of W. J. Bartlett and others, reported upon by the Clerk of Petitions this day, be returned to the Member for New Westminster who presented it to the House.

Sir Lomer Gouin, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 175, An Act to repeal The Lake of the Woods Regulation Act, 1921, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 171 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Teague."—*Mr. Garland (Carleton)*.

Bill No. 172 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth McKinley."—*Mr. Chew*.

Bill No. 173 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Algernon Cecil Aubry Moran."—*Mr. Baxter*.

Bill No. 174 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Adlene McCausland."—*Mr. Boys*.

Mr. Neill, from his place in the House, asked leave to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be "The notification by the management of the Powell River Paper Co. to the members of the local union of papermakers in their employ, that unless they surrender their charter by Sunday, the 20th instant, all members of the union in their employ will be discharged—this action, in the absence of any strike, threatened strike or labour trouble, constituting an attack on the right of any Canadian worker to join a legitimate trade union if he so desires."

He then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker, who having read it to the House, put the question: Has the Member leave to proceed?

No objection being taken;

Mr. Speaker accordingly called upon the Member to propose his motion.

Mr. Neill then moved, That the House do now adjourn.

After Debate thereon, the said motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Ross (Kingston) moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were respectively considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 145 (Letter C4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mabel Gertrude Johnston."

Bill No. 146 (Letter D4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Wilfrid Charles Brown."

Bill No. 147 (Letter E4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gertrude Andrews."

Bill No. 148 (Letter F4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Henry Davidson."

Bill No. 149 (Letter G4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Robert Webb."

Bill No. 150 (Letter H4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Katharine Bryans."

Bill No. 156 (Letter J4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of George Austin Trow."

Bill No. 157 (Letter K4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Jean Buchan."

Bill No. 158 (Letter L4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Louisa Wemp."

Bill No. 160 (Letter M4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Edgar Lindsay."

Bill No. 161 (Letter N4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Marigoli Hare."

Bill No. 162 (Letter P4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Esther Levin."

Bill No. 163 (Letter Q4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda Marguerite Watt Black."

Bill No. 164 (Letter R4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Abigal Aileen Beryl McCrea Tull."

On motion of Mr. Gordon, it was ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the Petitions on which the above-mentioned Bills were founded.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 167 (Letter S4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Christina Julia Hamilton."

Bill No. 168 (Letter T4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Smith Kain."

Bill No. 169 (Letter U4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Malcolm Mushett."

Bill No. 170 (Letter V4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of William Francis Rafferty."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Morrison, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 21, An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act.

Also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:—

Bill No. 176 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Northern Trusts Company."

Bill No. 177 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Scatcherd."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Winifred Scatcherd; praying for a Bill of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921, with an amendment, which is as follows:—

Page 1, lines 23 and 24.—For the words "July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three." substitute "January, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, unless sooner proclaimed by proclamation of the Governor in Council."

The House then adjourned at 11 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 70

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 21ST MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 179 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Grace Lees Smiley."

And also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Grace Lees Smiley; praying for a Bill of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-sixth Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 2, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-sixth Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petitions for Private Bills, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with in each case:—

Of Mary Theresa MacIsaac (née Burritt), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Alfred MacIsaac, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Of Ina Crooks (née Leach), for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George M. Crooks, her husband, and that she be divorced from him.

Mr. Maclean (Halifax), from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee have had under consideration the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same without any amendment, viz:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Trans-Continental Assurance Company," and

Bill No. 155 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Surety Company of Canada."

Your Committee have also considered Bill No. 105, An Act respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, and have agreed to report the same with amendments.

Your Committee recommend that the additional charge of \$100 paid on the last mentioned Bill under Rule 89, paragraph 3b, be refunded.

Mr. Béland, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report of the Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment—First Interim Report on Second Part of Investigation (certain questions relating to pensions, medical treatment and re-establishment needs of Canadian ex-service men and their dependents).

On motion of Mr. Fielding, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Garland (Bow River) be substituted for that of Mr. Reed on the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce; and that the name of Mr. Reed be substituted for that of Mr. Garland (Bow River) on the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

On motion of Mr. Maclean (Halifax), it was ordered,—That the additional charge of \$100 paid on Bill No. 105, An Act respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, be refunded in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Fifth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou), a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government, since Peace was signed, ever considered the utilization of Valcartier Camp grounds. If so, what the result was of such consideration.

2. Whether it is a fact that this land, formerly under cultivation, is now a complete loss to agriculture as well as to the Municipality of Ste. Catherine, on the outskirts of the City of Quebec.

3. Whether it is true that the waterworks system on this property will soon be worthless.

4. Whether it is a fact that the whole property, situated as it is, only a few minutes distant from Valcartier Station and lying on both sides of Jacques Cartier River, could be sold advantageously.

5. Whether the Government has received any offer for this property or whether any representations have been made on this subject.

6. Name of the present caretaker of the said Valcartier Camp. Under what circumstances and by whose influence he was appointed. Whether his appointment was subject to cancellation at the pleasure of the Government. What his duties are. Who his immediate superior is. Whether the Government receives regular reports concerning this camp and this caretaker. Has the caretaker any assistants. If so, their names and by whom appointed. Whether the said camp, as a military property, is inspected from time to time. Whether reports are made to the Department of Militia. Whether the Govern-

ment is aware that last summer, 1922, there were a large number of people occupying the various camp buildings. In what right and under whose authority said buildings were occupied.

7. Whether the Commanding Officer of Military District No. 5 has any supervision over this property and does he make reports. If so, whether the Government will produce such reports. Whether there is any correspondence between the Department of Militia and the Department of Agriculture, concerning this property. If so, whether the Government will produce it. Salary of this caretaker and his assistants.

8. Whether it is a fact that one of the buildings on this camp was destroyed by fire in the month of January last. Whether a military inquiry was made as to the causes of this fire and to that end were all witnesses sought for or was the department satisfied with a mere report. Whether there are any correspondence or documents on the subject. If so, whether the Government will produce them.

9. Whether it is a fact that in 1915 a road was built from the said camp to Quebec and that the Ste. Catherine public road between Range IV and St. Michel was then closed by the military authorities and that since that time the camp road alone is and can be used. Whether or not this road is the property of the Government and as such must it be looked after by the Government winter and summer. Whether orders were given to this effect and is there any control over the execution of the orders given. Whether it is the caretaker of the camp who is responsible for the maintenance of this road.

Mr. Copp, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd April, 1923, for a Return showing the total expenditure for each department of the Government for civil salaries, both for temporary and permanent employees, for the fiscal years from 1911 to 1922, both inclusive.

And also,—Partial Return to an Order of the House of the 12th February, 1923:—

1. For a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, or other writings of any kind since December 31st, 1921, passing between (a) members of the Government or officials of the Departments of the Government and the Canadian National Railway Company or Canadian Northern Railway Company or any other railway company owned by Canada; (b) members of Parliament and the Canadian National Railway Company or Canadian Northern Railway Company or any other railway owned by Canada.

2. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, or writings of any kind between members of the Government or officials of the Government and the late directors of the Canadian National Railway Company relative to the resignation of such directors.

3. A copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, documents, or writings of any kind between members of the Government or officials of the Government and the late directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company relative to the resignation of such directors.

Mr. Fielding, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 180, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 176 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Northern Trusts Company."—*Mr. Hudson.*

Bill No. 177 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada."—*Mr. Euler.*

Bill No. 178 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Scatcherd."—*Mr. Church.*

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

TUESDAY, 22nd May, 1923.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Stewart (Leeds), adjourned.

The House then adjourned at 12.40 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 71

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 22ND MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Duff, from the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee having considered and adopted the following resolution herewith present the same for the information of the House:—

“Whereas a number of urgent requests have been made to the Honourable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from time to time during the last few years for extensions of the Lobster Fishing season existing through the Maritime Provinces, and as it would appear from representations made to the Minister that some changes in the existing regulations are desirable;

“And whereas it further appears that much difference of opinion exists among the lobster fishermen, and others engaged in the industry regarding said regulations;

“And whereas it appears to be the unanimous opinion of this Committee that an inquiry should be held which shall also include the principal fisheries of the Atlantic Provinces;

“Be it therefore resolved,—That in the opinion of this Committee, an inquiry should be held during the ensuing summer into the entire situation with a view if possible of changing the existing general regulations concerning the said principal fisheries to meet present requirements;

“And be it further resolved,—That said inquiry should be conducted by seven members of the Standing Committee of Marine and Fisheries of the House of Commons, to be appointed by the Minister under the Inquiries Act.”

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King (York), it was resolved,—That when the House adjourns on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, it stand adjourned until Friday, the 25th instant.

On motion of Mr. Béland, it was ordered,—That 500 copies in the English language and 150 copies in the French language of the First Report of the Second Part of the Investigation of the Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment laid on the Table on the 21st day of May, 1923, be printed forthwith, and that Rule 74 in relation thereto be suspended.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 179 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Grace Lees Smiley."—*Mr. Boys.*

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

Mr. Hammell moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole on Private Bills (pursuant to Rule 109); which was agreed to.

The following Bills were respectively considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz:—

Bill No. 154 (Letter I4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Trans-Continental Assurance Company."

Bill No. 155 (Letter B4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to incorporate National Surety Company of Canada."

Bill No. 105, An Act respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World.

The following Bills were read the second time, and referred to their respective Committees, as follows:—

To the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded):

Bill No. 171 (Letter X4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Teague."

Bill No. 172 (Letter Y4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Elizabeth McKinley."

Bill No. 173 (Letter Z4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Algernon Cecil Aubry Moran."

Bill No. 174 (Letter A5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emily Adlene McCausland."

Bill No. 178 (Letter B5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Winifred Scatcherd."

To the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce:

Bill No. 176 (Letter A4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Northern Trusts Company."

Bill No. 177 (Letter O4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act respecting The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House then resumed the Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto.

And the Debate continuing;

WEDNESDAY, 23rd May, 1923.

And the Debate still continuing, the said Debate was, on motion of Mr. Casgrain, adjourned.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bills to which the concurrence of this House was desired:—

Bill No. 181 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dunnett."

Bill No. 182 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura MacBrien."

Bill No. 183 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chester Abbott Redmond."

Also,—A Message communicating to this House the evidence taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of James Dunnett, Laura MacBrien and Chester Abbott Redmond, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them, with a request that the same be returned to the Senate.

And also,—A Message informing this House that the Senate had passed the Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention, with amendments, which are as follows:—

1. Page 4, line 17.—After "Commissioner" insert "after such notice as he may deem requisite and sufficient".

2. Page 4, lines 18 and 19.—Leave out "after such notice as he may deem requisite and sufficient".

3. Page 7, line 37.—Insert the following as subsection (7) of section 22:—

"(7) If prior to such time as may be fixed by the Commissioner for the appointment of arbitrators or allowed by him to enable the conflicting applicants to unite in appointing arbitrators, any one of the conflicting applicants takes proceedings in the Exchequer Court for the determination of the conflict, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon under this section, and the said Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in the premises; but no such proceedings shall be taken in the Exchequer Court after the expiration of such time."

4. Page 13, line 16.—For "twenty-three" substitute "twenty-four".

5. Page 16, line 17.—For the figures "16, 23," substitute "17, 24".

6. Page 17, line 25.—After "1906" insert "or this Act".

7. Page 18, lines 41 and 42.—Leave out "with the consent or allowance of the inventor thereof".

8. Page 22, line 20.—For clause 69 substitute the following:—

"69. Whenever an appeal to the Exchequer Court from the decision of the Commissioner is permitted under this Act, notice of his decision shall be mailed by the Commissioner by registered letter addressed to the interested parties or their respective agents, and the appeal shall be taken within three months from the date of mailing of such notice unless otherwise extended in the discretion of the Minister and unless herein otherwise expressly provided."

The House then adjourned at 1.10 o'clock, a.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
Speaker.

No. 72

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 23RD MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Robb, it was ordered,—That 800 copies in the English language and 250 copies in the French language of the Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the Great Lakes Grain Rates laid on the Table of the House on the 18th May, 1923, be printed forthwith; and that Rule 74 be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Lapointe, a Member of the King's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Amendment to Private Commercial Broadcasting License—Form W. 69.

And also,—Amendment to Radiotelegraph Regulations, Licenses No. 2 (b).

Mr. Fielding, by leave of the House, introduced a Bill No. 184, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time, viz:—

Bill No. 181 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dunnett."—*Mr. Hocken.*

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 182 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura MacBrien."—*Mr. Sheard.*

Bill No. 183 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chester Abbott Redmond."—*Mr. Church.*

The House resumed the adjourned Debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Fielding: That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means, and the proposed motion of Mr. Forke, in amendment thereto:—

That all the words after the word "That" be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—

"Whereas the tariff policy of the Government, as indicated by the Minister of Finance in his Budget Speech, and particularly his pronouncement in favour of tariff stability at existing rates, and the consequent intimation that the Government contemplates no further appreciable tariff reductions, constitutes a repudiation of the tariff planks in the Liberal platform of 1919 and is inconsistent with the Finance Minister's statement last session that the changes then made were a step in the right direction;

"And, Whereas the fiscal policy of the Government as now brought down is based on the principle of protection, and in this respect is indistinguishable from that of their predecessors in office;

"And, Whereas the condition of the primary industries and the position of consumers in general is such as to demand immediate relief;

"Therefore, be it resolved; that while recognizing that changes in the fiscal policy should be made in such a way as to give industries affected a reasonable opportunity for readjustment, this House is of the opinion that the principle of protection as a basis for fiscal policy in Canada is unsound; and that every claim for protection should be heard publicly before a special committee of parliament.

"And, further, that the best interests of Canada will be served by:—

(a) An immediate and substantial reduction in the tariff, particularly on the necessities of life and the implements of production.

(b) An immediate increase in the British preference to 50 per cent of the general tariff.

(c) Reciprocity in trade with the United States as outlined in the proposed reciprocity agreement of 1911.

"And, further, that the loss of revenue, if any, which might result from a reduction in customs duties should be made good by:—

(a) The readjustment and extension of the income tax to bear more heavily on unearned incomes.

(b) The increase and extension of excise and other taxes on luxuries."

And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived, on the following division:—

YEAS

Messrs.

Bancroft,	Findlay,	Kennedy (Glengarry	Millar,
Beaubien,	Forke,	and Stormont),	Milne,
Bird,	Gardiner,	Kennedy (Port	Morrison,
Black (Huron),	Garland (Bow River),	Arthur and Kenora),	Pritchard,
Brethen,	Good,	King (Huron),	Reed,
Brown,	Gould,	Knox,	Sales,
Caldwell,	Halbert,	Leader,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Hoey,	Lewis,	Speakman,
Carmichael,	Hopkins,	Lovie,	Spencer,
Coote,	Hudson,	Lucas,	Steedsman,
Davies,	Irvine,	Macphail,	Stewart (Humboldt),
Drummond,	Jelliff,	McConica,	Thurston,
Elliott (Dundas),	Johnston,	McDonald	Wallace,
Elliott (Waterloo),	Kellner,	(Timiskaming),	Ward,
Evans,	Kennedy (Edmonton),	McMaster,	Warner,
Fansher,		McTaggart,	Woods,

NAYS
Messrs.

Anderson,	Dickie,	Laquetôt,	Ouimet,
Archambault,	Drayton (Sir Henry),	Lapierre,	Papineau,
Arthurs,	Duff,	Lapointe,	Parent,
Baldwin,	Duncan,	Lavigueur,	Pelletier,
Baxter,	Ethier,	Leger,	Power,
Béland,	Euler,	LeSueur,	Preston,
Benoit,	Fafard,	Logan,	Prevost,
Binette,	Fielding,	Lovett,	Putnam,
Black (Yukon),	Finn,	Low,	Rankin,
Boivin,	Fontaine,	Macdonald (Pictou),	Raymond,
Bouchard,	Forrester,	MacKelvie,	Rhéaume,
Boucher,	Fortier,	Mackinnon,	Rinfret,
Bourassa,	Fournier,	MacLaren,	Robb,
Bowen,	Garland (Carleton),	Maclean (Halifax),	Roberge,
Boys,	Gauvreau,	MacLean (Prince,	Robichaud,
Bristol,	Gendron,	P.E.I.),	Robinson,
Bureau,	German,	Maclean (York),	Robitaille,
Cahill,	Gervais,	McBride,	Ross (Kingston),
Cannon,	Gordon,	McCrea,	Ryckman,
Cardin,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),	McGiverin,	St. Père,
Carroll,	Graham,	McIsaac,	Savard,
Carruthers,	Grimmer,	McKay,	Séguin,
Casgrain,	Guthrie,	McKillop,	Senn,
Chaplin,	Hammell,	McMurray,	Sheard,
Charters,	Hanson,	McQuarrie,	Simpson,
Chevrier,	Harris,	Malcolm,	Sinclair (Oxford),
Chew,	Hatfield,	Marcel (Bonaventure),	Sinclair (Queens,
Chisholm,	Healy,	Marcile (Bagot),	P.E.I.),
Church,	Hocken,	Marler,	Spence,
Clark,	Hubbs,	Martell,	Stansell,
Clifford,	Hughes,	Maybee,	Stewart (Argenteuil),
Copp,	Humphrey,	Meighen,	Stewart (Hamilton),
d'Anjou,	Jacobs,	Mercier,	Stewart (Leeds),
Déchène,	Jones,	Michaud,	Stork,
Delisle,	Kay,	Mitchell,	Sutherland,
Denis (Joliette),	King (Kootenay),	Morin,	Thompson,
Denis (St. Denis),	King, Mackenzie	Morrissy,	Tobin,
Desaulniers,	(York),	Motherwell,	Tolmie,
Descoteaux,	Kyte,	Munro,	Vien,
Deslauriers,	Ladner,	Murdock,	Walsh,
Desrochers,	Lafamme,	Neill,	White,
			Wilson—162.

And the question being put on the main motion; it was agreed to, on the following division:—

YEAS
Messrs.

Archambault,	Cardin,	Denis (Joliette),	Finn,
Baldwin,	Carroll,	Denis (St. Denis),	Fontaine,
Béland,	Carruthers,	Desaulniers,	Forrester,
Benoit,	Casgrain,	Descoteaux,	Fortier,
Binette,	Chevrier,	Deslauriers,	Fournier,
Boivin,	Chew,	Desrochers,	Gauvreau,
Bouchard,	Chisholm,	Duff,	Gendron,
Boucher,	Clifford,	Elliott (Waterloo),	German,
Bourassa,	Copp,	Ethier,	Gervais,
Bureau,	d'Anjou,	Euler,	Gordon,
Cahill,	Déchène,	Fafard,	Gouin (Sir Lomer),
Cannon,	Delisle,	Fielding,	Graham,

Hammell,
Hatfield,
Healy,
Hughes,
Humphrey,
Jacobs,
Kay,
King (Kootenay),
King, Mackenzie
(York),
Kyte,
Laflamme,
Lanctôt,
Lapierre,
Lapointe,
Lavigne,
Leger,
Logan,

Lovett.
Low,
Macdonald (Pictou),
Mackinnon,
Maclean (Halifax),
MacLean (Prince,
P.E.I.),
McBride,
McGiverin,
McIsaac,
McKay,
McMurray,
Malcolm,
Marcel (Bonaventure),
Marcile (Bagot),
Marler,
Martell,
Mercier,

Michaud,
Morin,
Morrissey,
Motherwell,
Munro,
Murdock,
Neill,
Ouimet,
Papineau,
Parent,
Pelletier,
Prevost,
Putnam,
Rankin,
Raymond,
Rhéaume,
Rinfret,

Robb,
Roberge,
Robichaud,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
St. Père,
Savard,
Séguin,
Sinclair (Oxford),
Sinclair (Queens,
P.E.I.),
Stewart (Argenteuil),
Stork,
Tobin,
Vien,
Walsh—114.

NAYS

Messrs

Anderson,
Arthurs,
Bancroft,
Baxter,
Beaubien,
Bird,
Black (Huron),
Black (Yukon),
Bowen,
Boys,
Brethen,
Bristol,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carmichael,
Chaplin,
Charters,
Church,
Clark,
Coote,
Davies,
Dickie,
Drayton (Sir Henry),
Drummond,
Duncan,
Elliott (Dundas),

Evans,
Fansher,
Findlay,
Forke,
Gardiner,
Garland (Bow River),
Garland (Carleton),
Good,
Gould,
Grimmer,
Guthrie,
Halbert,
Hanson,
Harris,
Hocken,
Hoey,
Hopkins,
Hubbs,
Hudson,
Irvine,
Jelliff,
Johnston,
Jones,
Kellner,
Kennedy (Edmonton),
Kennedy (Glengarry
and Stormont),

Kennedy (Port
Arthur and Kenora),
King (Huron),
Knox,
Ladner,
Leader,
LeSueur,
Lewis,
Lovie,
Lucas,
MacKelvie,
MacLaren,
Maclean (York),
Macphail,
McConica,
McDonald
(Timiskaming),
McKillop,
McMaster,
McQuarrie,
McTaggart,
Maybee,
Meighen,
Millar,
Milne,
Morrison,
Preston,

Pritchard,
Reed,
Ross (Kingston),
Ryckman,
Sales,
Senn,
Shaw,
Sheard,
Simpson,
Speakman,
Spence,
Spencer,
Stansell,
Steedsman,
Stewart (Hamilton),
Stewart (Humboldt),
Stewart (Leeds),
Sutherland,
Thompson,
Thurston,
Tolmie,
Wallace,
Ward,
Warner,
White,
Wilson,
Woods,
Woodsworth—106.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee on Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following Bill, without any amendment:—

Bill No. 153, An Act respecting a certain Trade Convention between His Majesty and the King of Italy.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock, p.m., until Friday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 73

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, 25TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Duff moved,—That the Third Report of the Select Standing Committee on Marine and Fisheries be now concurred in;

No notice having been given, the said motion was allowed to stand.

The Bill No. 139, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petitions on which the said Bills were founded), viz:—

Bill No. 179 (Letter C5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Grace Lees Smiley."

Bill No. 182 (Letter E5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Laura MacBrien."

Bill No. 183 (Letter F5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Chester Abbott Redmond."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;

The House resumed the consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill No. 139, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The Bill No. 165 (Letter W4 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Petition of Right Act," was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with an amendment, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed, as amended.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 o'clock, p.m., until Monday next.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 74

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, 28TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,—That the Clerk had laid on the Table the Twenty-seventh Report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, which was read as follows:—

Pursuant to Rule 96, Section 3, the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his Twenty-seventh Report:—

Your Examiner has duly examined the following Bill from the Senate, and finds that all the requirements of the 91st Rule have been complied with, viz:—

Bill No. 181 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dunnnett."

On motion of Mr. Gordon, it was ordered,—That Bill No. 181 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dunnnett," be placed upon the Order Paper amongst Private Bills for second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Murdock, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of the 30th April, 1923, for a return showing the names of newspaper companies and printing companies who have received federal moneys for printing since January 1st, 1918, with the respective amounts received by each of said companies.

Mr. Stewart (Argenteuil), by leave of the House, introduced a Bill, No. 185, An Act respecting National Parks and Reservations, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Address was voted to His Excellency the Governor General, and Orders of the House issued to the proper officers:—

By Mr. Kellner:—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other

documents, regarding the sale of a parcel of land, under Order in Council No. 811, dated April 26th, 1922, to the Alberta Drainage Company, Edmonton, Alberta, containing by admeasurement 12,800 acres more or less.

By Mr. Manion, for Mr. Stevens:—Order of the House for a return showing a list of all licenses for bonded or export liquor warehouses granted in British Columbia since January 31st, 1921, together with the names of parties to whom granted, date of issue, and the name of the Provincial authority endorsing the same, including a copy of said applications and letters of endorsement from Provincial authorities; also any transfers from one bonded premises or district to another district, together with copy of all endorsements, etc.

By Mr. McMurray:—Order of the House for a return showing, (a) Amount paid for printing by the Dominion Government in the City of Winnipeg from January 1st, 1911, to December 31st, 1921; (b) All contracts entered into by the Government with printing firms in the City of Winnipeg, and money paid to said firms from January 1st, 1922, to date; and (c) All printing contracts, and correspondence in connection therewith, made by the Canadian National Railways in connection with various publications and other printed matter.

Mr. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Woodsworth, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a return showing by provinces, the names of all the Rural Mail Contractors and the contractors operating between the post offices and railway stations in Canada.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was negatived, on a division.

Mr. Graham moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the provisions of chapter 12 of the statutes of 1921, be amended by extending the time for the completion of the Saint John and Quebec Railway between Centreville, in the County of Carleton, and Andover, in the County of Victoria, New Brunswick, from the 31st day of December, 1923, to the 31st day of December, 1925.

Whereupon, Mr. Graham, a Member of the King's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed Resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow to consider the said proposed Resolution.

The following Bills were respectively read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed, viz :—

Bill No. 166, An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

Bill No. 180, An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act.

The Bill No. 184, An Act to amend The Insurance Act, 1917, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The amendments made by the Senate to the Bill No. 72, An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs, were severally taken into consideration and agreed to.

The Bill No. 159 (Letter E2 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Lands Act respecting the sale or other disposal of coal lands and coal mining rights, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills were respectively taken into consideration and agreed to, viz :—

Bill No. 10, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

Bill No. 11, An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed Resolution to amend The Dairy Industry Act, 1914.

(In the Committee)

The following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend *The Dairy Industry Act, 1914*, and to provide regulations regarding butter substitute and the re-manufacture of butter, the character and weight of butter, the keeping of records by manufacturers or dealers in butter and cheese, and the examination of such records by inspectors, methods of establishing the guilt of persons charged with the violation of the Act, and the procedure to be followed in all such cases.

Resolution to be reported.

The said Resolution was reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Motherwell then, by leave of the House, presented a Bill, No. 186, An Act to amend The Dairy Industry Act, 1914, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The amendments made by the Senate to the following Bills, were respectively taken into consideration and agreed to, viz :—

Bill No. 20, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

Bill No. 24, An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XVIII—OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE

215 Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Ice-breakers.. . . .	\$1,500,000 00
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XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

133	Canada Highways Commission: To provide for the organization and payment of staff of the Canada Highways Commission, including A. W. Campbell, C.E., Chief Commissioner of Highways, at \$5,000 per annum, and W. R. Smythe, Commissioner of Highways, at \$4,000 per annum	70,000 00
132	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: Maintenance and Operation of.	228,969 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

16	Railways and Canals— Salaries, including the Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals and Government Director of Canadian National Railways at \$10,000.	208,970 00
	Contingencies.	38,000 00

XIV—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME

MISCELLANEOUS

131	Arbitration and awards and Costs of Litigation.	2,000 00
135	Miscellaneous works not provided for.	2,000 00

RAILWAYS

130	To supplement pension allowances payable under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment, during the current fiscal year, the sum of \$30 per month, instead of \$20, as fixed by the said Act.	50,000 00
134	Governor General's Cars: Attendance, repairs and alterations.	10,000 00
136	Printing and Stationery: Outside Service.	7,000 00

XXV—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mines Branch

259	{ For investigation of mineral resources or deposits, of the mining and metallurgical industries, and of mineral technology; wages, expenses of testing and research laboratories. Investigations by, including salaries and all other expenses of, Dominion Fuel Board.	200,000 00
	{ For publications; English and French. Purchase of books, laboratory supplies, instruments, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies.	40,000 00

III—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

18	Mines— Salaries.	533,190 00
	Contingencies.	6,700 00

XXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS

345	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.	3,000 00
346	Grant to Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau	7,300 00

XXV—MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dominion of Canada Assay Office

260 For maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C... .. 26,000 00

Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.20 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 75

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, 29TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

The Bill No. 139, An Act to amend The Bankruptcy Act, was again considered in Committee of the Whole, reported with amendments, considered as amended;

By leave of the House, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

Mr. Fielding moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

After Debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At six o'clock, p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair and left it, to resume the same at eight o'clock, p.m.

8 P.M.

(The Order for Private Bills was called under Rule 25.)

The following Bill was read the second time, and referred to the *Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills* (together with the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, on the petition on which the said Bill was founded):—

Bill No. 181 (Letter D5 of the Senate), intituled: "An Act for the relief of James Dunnett."

The Order for Private Bills having been disposed of;
The Committee of Ways and Means then resumed.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

INLAND REVENUE

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act, chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by chapter six of the Statutes of 1914, chapter twenty-eight of the Statutes of 1918, and chapter twenty-seven of the Statutes of 1922, by repealing paragraphs (g) and (h) of section two hundred and seventy-nine thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

(g) On cigarettes made from raw leaf tobacco or any substitute therefor, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, six dollars per thousand;

(h) On cigarettes made from raw leaf tobacco or any substitute therefor, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, eleven dollars per thousand.

2. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Inland Revenue Act, chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by chapter twenty-seven of the Statutes of 1922, by repealing section 378 thereof.

4. Resolved, That any enactment founded on the preceding resolution shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

MANILA FIBRE BOUNTIES

1. Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal The Act respecting Bounties on manufactures from Manila Fibre in Canada, being Chapter five of the Statutes of 1903, the Act to amend the Act respecting the manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada, being Chapter five of the Statutes of 1907, and regulations made thereunder.

COPPER BOUNTIES

Resolved, That it is expedient to bring in a measure to provide:

1. That the Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on copper bars or rods manufactured in Canada and sold for consumption therein, from copper produced in Canada from ore mined in Canada, during the periods and at the rates following, that is to say:

From the twelfth day of May, 1923, to the thirtieth day of June, 1924, both inclusive, one and one-half cents per pound;

From the first day of July, 1924, to the thirtieth day of June, 1925, both inclusive, one and one-fourth cents per pound;

From the first day of July, 1925, to the thirtieth day of June, 1926, both inclusive, one cent per pound;

From the first day of July, 1926, to the thirtieth day of June, 1927, both inclusive, three-fourths of one cent per pound;

From the first day of July, 1927, to the thirtieth day of June, 1928, both inclusive, one-half of one cent per pound;

2. That the sum to be paid as such bounty shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars in any one of the said periods;

3. That the said bounty shall not be paid on copper bars or rods exported from Canada, nor on copper rods made from copper bars on which a bounty has already been paid;

4. That the Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out the intention of this resolution; and

5. That the Minister of Trade and Commerce shall be charged with the administration of the foregoing provisions.

Resolutions to be reported.

The said Resolutions were reported, read the second time and concurred in.

Mr. Fielding then, by leave of the House, presented the following Bills, which were respectively read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, viz:—

Bill No. 187, An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

Bill No. 188, An Act to repeal the Acts respecting Bounties on manufactures from Manila Fibre in Canada.

Bill No. 189, An Act respecting the payment of bounties on Copper Bars or Rods.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself again into Committee of Supply;

Mr. Fielding moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And the question being put on the said motion; it was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

The following Resolutions were adopted:—

MAIN ESTIMATES

(Five-sixths of amounts set forth below):—

XXI—SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Scientific Institutions

243	{ Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa	\$ 58,420 00
	{ Expenses connected with the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.	18,500 00

Topographical Surveys

244	Topographical and general surveys, traverse of northern rivers and lakes, classification of lands for the settlement and development of Canada, plotting and printing of plans, etc.	520,000 00
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Geodetic Survey of Canada

245	Investigations, reconnaissance, triangulations, precise leveling, geodetic astronomy, etc.	325,000 00
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International Boundaries

246 Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries, including \$1,000 to J. J. McArthur, as International Boundary Commissioner.	42,940 00
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Resolutions to be reported.

Report to be received and Committee of Supply to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House then adjourned at 11.40 o'clock, p.m.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,

Speaker.

No. 76

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, 30TH MAY, 1923

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gauvreau, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

The Committee recommend as follows:—

1. That the following documents be printed:—

154a. Report of the Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment—First Interim Report on Second Part of Investigation (certain questions relating to pensions, medical treatment and re-establishment needs of Canadian ex-service men and their dependents). (*For bound Sessional Papers.*)

194. Return to an Order of the House of the 26th April, 1923, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of employees of the Board of Grain Commissioners at Fort William in the year 1922, and the total of the salaries paid during the year.

2. The number of persons employed in the Weighing Department in each month.

3. The amount of grain weighed by this department in each month.

4. The number of persons employed in the Inspection Department in each month, and the amount of wages paid to them in each month.

5. The amount of grain inspected by this department in each month. (*500 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.*)

201. Copy of Draft Agreement made between the British Government and the Canadian Government respecting prepaid passages for agricultural workers coming to Canada. (*500 copies for distribution to Senators and Members.*)

211. Copy of Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the Great Lakes Grain Rates. (*For bound Sessional Papers only.*)